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Pew Talk and Church Scandal.

That tall young fellow's here to-day,
I wonder what's his name?
His eyes are fixed upon our pew—
Do look at Sally Dame.

Who is that lady dressed in green?
It can't be Mrs. Leach;
There's Mrs. Jones with Deacon Giles,
I wonder if he'll preach?

Lend me your fan, it is so warm,
We both will sit to prayers.
Mourning becomes the Widow Ames—
How Mary's bonnet flares.

Do look at Nancy Slooper's veil!
It's full a breadth too wide;
I wonder now if Susan Ayers
Appears to-day a bride?

Good! what a voice Jane Rice has got;
Oh, how that organ roars!
I'm glad we've left the singers' seat—
How hard Miss Johnson snores.

What ugly shawls are these in front?
Did you observe Ann Wild?
Her new straw bonnet's trimmed with black;
I guess she's lost a child.

I'm half asleep—that Mr. Jones!
His sermons are so long;
This afternoon we'll stay at home
And practice our new song.

A MAN-CHILD.

Scene—in the country. *Dramatis personæ*—Opal, aged seven; Inspired Idiot, aged five.

Opal (*loquitur*): "Eh! I. I., won't you feel nice by-and-by, when we go back to town, and you have to have a nurse following you round everywhere?"

I. I. feels the iron enter into his soul, but the far-off shining sun of manhood rises with healing in his wings.

"But one of these days, Opal, I shall be a big boy. I shall be thirteen years old. I shall be big as Vaughan, and then I shall go every where. But you, Opal, you never will be a boy. You will always be a girl."

"Yes, but I shan't have a nurse always. I shall go by myself."

This I. I. cannot gainsay, and he squares himself as bravely as may be to endure the degradation of a nurse. Or to fling it off. Which shall it be? I know of a boy nine years old who has never been out-doors in the city without being under the eyes of his nurse. There is a certain sense of safety and protection in this which must be very comforting to the mother; but does it not mar self-reliance, and irritate the love of adventure that ought to exist in boys? The Inspired Idiot gradually wears away from the thralldom of nurse and guardian, and fronts the world alone. A thousand dangers menace him. He is caught swinging under carriages in the thronged streets, and violently brought home. He strays into horse-cars, rides into the suburbs, and is brought back by the police. He wanders into hotels, and motherly women lay hands upon him, and wash his face—an attention which he seems to consider as much in order as any other rite of a fashionable call. Here he comes now swing up the steps, overcoat unbuttoned and flying open, cap bravely set on the back of his head, both hands in his pockets, well content with all the world.

"Eh! Opal! Yoh! See what I've bought for you! Bertha Blonde, eh!"

"But where did you get the money?"

"Mr. Olde gave it to me and all that is her dresses. Look-a-here, Opal."

"But who is Mr. Olde? What Mr. Olde gave you the money?"

"Mr. Olde gave it to me. That's up where father is."

"How did you know his name was Olde?"

"'Cause I *know* him. I tumbled over his leg once."

This must be accepted as proof of intimacy.

"But, I. I., did you ask him for money? Beggar-boys do that."

"No, I didn't ask him, neither"—in an aggrieved tone.

"How came he to give it to you, then? Tell us all about it. Where did you see him?"

"On the avenue."

"And you went up and asked him for money?"

"No, I didn't ask him. He gave it to me."

"Tell me just what he said first. Did you speak to him first, or he to you?"

"He spoke to me. He said what was I crying for and I said a boy got my rattle-bones and he said all right and he gave me twenty-five cents."

"But where did you get your rattle-bones?"

"I *bought* 'em."

"Where did you get that money?"

"I got it at home. Father gave it to me and I went down street and I went into a store and I bought my rattle-bones and—"

"How much did you pay for them?"

"Twenty-five cents and I and—look-a-here—I bought my rattle-bones and I come out and a boy came along—e-h-h" (*gasping for breath in the rapidly increasing rush of narrative*)—"lemme tell you!—and a boy came up and said would I lend him my rattle-bones and he would give me some cake and I gave him my rattle-bones and he said he must go round the corner and get the cake and he took my rattle-bones and—e-h-h—he went round the corner—Opal, would you rather have Bessy Blue than Bertha Blonde 'cause I'll go down the avenue and change it?"

"No, no; never mind Bessy Blue. What did the boy do when he got round the corner?"

"Lemme tell you! He got my rattle-bones and he went round to get the cake and never came back and I went round to get him and he wasn't there and the man that had the cake said he had not been there no more never and—eh-h-h—he had my rattle-bones and never came back and—he ought to 'a told me he's a thief!" with a sudden yell, as it dawned upon him that he had been cheated.

"Then Mr. Olde came up, and you asked him to give you some money, did you?"

"No, I did not ask him. Mr. Olde came along and I was crying 'cause that boy he didn't come back with my rattle-bones; he'd gone off with my rattle-bones and Mr. Olde asked me what was I crying for and I said a boy had run off with my rattle-bones—Opal, *don't* you want Bessy Blue?"

"Yes; I said Bessy Blue all the time."

"Well, I asked for Bessy Blue and she gave me Bertha Blonde and I didn't know 'twas Bertha Blonde till I got home. Gimme here, Opal; I'll go and change it."

"You said a boy had run off with your rattle-bones. What did Mr. Olde say then?"

"And Mr. Olde said"—resuming his rapid recitative—"Mr. Olde said he said what did my rattle-bones cost and I said twenty-five cents and he gave me twenty-five cents and said go buy some more—e-h-h—and I said I wanted to buy Opal some paper dolls too and he said what would that cost and I said twenty-five cents and he said all right and he gave me twenty-five cents more and I bought Opal's paper doll. I asked for Bessy Blue—e-h-h—and she gave me Bertha Blonde and it was dark and I couldn't see till I got 'most home and couldn't go back to buy my rattle-bones 'cause 'twas too far and Mr. Olde said all right and I've got my quarter, I've got him! There he is!" brandishing his scrap aloft with a shout of exultation.

"And then you came directly home alone?"

"No, Mr. Olde came with me. And I went into a store with him like where you go, mamma. I have been there with you, mamma."

"Did Mr. Olde ask you to go in with him?"

"No; a man came out and made him go in and me. And he gave him some champagne and me too and I tasted it and I did not like it and then he gave me some more and I did not like that either and I said that wasn't the champagne my father drinks and he said 'Try him with the sherry' and I did not like that either and they laughed and then we came home and Mr. Olde went to the Clarendon and he said 'Now you know the way home?' and I said yes. Hoh! jus' if I didn't know the way home!"

And now approaches bed-time for the Inspired Idiot. Repeatedly during dinner, when he is tired of swallowing, has he plumped his head deep down into the folds of his mother's dress to rest and refresh himself for new deglutitory efforts. After dinner he deploys on two chairs, or on the floor, it may be, in an ecstasy of flatness. But when he goes up to bed his spirits revive. He kicks off first one shoe, then the other, and runs a race around the room in his stockings. Then he is moved with reminiscences of the marionettes, and he tells you how the Punch or some other puppet fell from a great height and was broken to pieces, and then gathered himself together, and "he rose and he rose and he rose till he had as many *roses* as there were before!" He is seized also with the spirit of prophecy, and glows with the guns and swords and ponies that he is speedily to become possessed of, and which gradually mount from one of each kind for himself to a thoroughly equipped cavalry force ready for battle. "And won't my pony look funny when he sees me coming?"

And now the outer layer of integuments is cajoled off, and he stands in the *deshabille* of Angola, eloquent and gesticulating, till the spirit of fun and frolic comes upon him, and he canters about the room once more, jumps upon the sofa, buries himself among the pillows, kicks up first one little red leg and then another, and only regrets that the supply ceases so soon; and finally consents to have the rabbit skinned, but with a demure and watchful look during the process, which shows that the rabbit must be closely watched, for he does not mean to rehabilitate himself when he is skinned, but to take a leap and a turn around the room in all the freedom of Paradise.

And so presently the Inspired Idiot stands all white-robed and clean and sweet and still, ready for the most earnest talk about things in heaven or earth or under the earth. His final fancy is to give a party, to which who shall be invited—Bertie Fletcher?

"Oh, no, mamma; because he wears a kilt and all the boys would think he was a girl and would not play with him!"

"Is that so? I suppose, of course, you will invite Stephen Stetson?"

"No, I can't have Stephie Stetson because he is a naughty boy. He curses and swears."

"I. I., what do you mean by cursing and swearing? What is it to swear?"

"It is"—in a hushed, reverent voice—"why, it is to say God out of your prayers!"

But the worst of it is that the Inspired Idiot is not exempt from the evils of life; but just as painfully as the rest of us he must pay the penalty of nature's violated laws; so he moans out of his sleep with the toothache, and is effectually aroused by mighty pangs quite out of proportion with the tiny tooth that causes them. He has sense enough not to increase the trouble by trying to bear it in silence, and shrieks and wails relieve his burdened nerves.

"I never will forgive God for this," he cries, outraged and indignant, in the midst of his paroxysms. "I never will forgive God for this."

It is a living and logical faith, however erratic in its philosophy.

"But I don't think God is to blame for it," suggests an older and perhaps a wiser head.

"Who is, then?" asks I. I., opening to a new idea.

"Little I. I., who staid out in the cold too long and too late."

And then another pang arises, stronger than the last, and he flings himself down to the foot of the bed and shouts, "Now, I am *mad!*"

Poor little Inspired Idiot, grappling with feeble hands the great question of the origin of evil, bearing with questionable fortitude the fangs of evil itself, a little salt and soothing will lull your rebellion to sleep, but neither you nor I can go far in the wrong direction without running against the Almighty, even upon the thick bosses of His bucklers. We may believe in His goodness, but we are certain of His power.

By-and-by, when all has been long still, and care-takers have departed, a voice is heard, "Mamma, come up stairs!" A white figure stands sturdy and smiling at the head of the staircase. "Mamma, I heard it was ten o'clock, so I got up to take my med'cine, and I spilt it on my night-gown." Then as he sits warming, drying, and comfortable before the fire, thus he muses:

"Think I'll die, mamma?"

"What makes you think of dying?"

"'Cause I didn't take my med'cine. I spilt it."

"Oh, no! I don't think you will die for that."

A pause.

"Then I won't die, then?"

"Not at all."

"How will I see heaven, then?"

"But you don't want to die, do you?"

"No"—hesitatingly; "but I should like to see heaven."

Another long pause.

"If I should get a very long ladder, couldn't I go up and look into heaven?"

"No."

"If I should get a hundred and thirty ladders, couldn't I?"

"No."

"If I should get all the ladders in all the world, in all the countries, and tie them one atop of another, couldn't I climb up and just peek in?"

"No."

"Why couldn't I, mamma? Give a reason."

"Because you would be dizzy and fall down!"

Go your ways, Inspired Idiot, man-child—tiny packages of loves and hates and hopes and fears; timorous where helplessness itself is safe, and brave where the boldest quail; peering with calm eyes into unfathomable mysteries; treading with equally serene feet the valley of the shadow of death and the remotest fastnesses of life; filled with great longings for airy nothings, and violent passions over petty grievances, and deep interests in passing trifles; boisterous and ineffably gentle; breezy and noisy and riotous, yet tender and nestling and delicate and soft; ignorant and wise; blind and baffled, yet shrewd and far-seeing; pliant to a word, a touch, a look, a hint, yet as firm and fixed, as clearly outlined and as steadily set, as the veriest patriarch of the nations! I wonder if Eve knew all she said when she looked upon her queer little, new little, first little man, and solemnly concluded her marveling meditations—"I have gotten a man from the Lord!"—*Gail Hamilton.*

A Savage Lot of Bees.

One of the terrors for the Nile traveler is bees. At one time the adverse wind made it necessary that Dr. Schweinfurth's boat should be towed by the crew. As the rope was being drawn along through the grass on the banks it happened that it disturbed a swarm of bees. In a moment, like a great cloud, they burst upon the men who were dragging. Every one of them threw himself headlong into the water, and hurried to regain the boat. The swarm followed them, and in a few seconds filled every nook and cranny of the deck. Dr. Schweinfurth was sitting quietly in his rude cabin arranging his botanical specimens, when he heard a scampering round the deck, which he at first took to be the usual frolicking of his people; but as the noise increased, he called out for an explanation of the disturbance. For an answer he received only the terrific cry of "Bees! bees!" Springing up, he endeavored to light his pipe, hoping to protect himself with smoke, but it was too late; the bees were already upon him. Thousands surrounded him, and he was mercilessly stung all over his face and hands. He endeavored to protect his face with his handkerchief, but all to no purpose; the more violently he flung his hands about the more violent became the impetuosity of the irritated insects. At length, almost maddened, he threw himself into the river, but the stings still rained down upon his head. He tried to gain the main-land, hoping to find shelter in the woods, but some of his faithful servants, knowing that course to be certain death, forced him back into the boat. Here he wrapped himself up in a sheet, which, after he had crushed the bees inside, afforded him some protection. He crouched down in this way for full three hours, while the buzzing continued uninterruptedly, and solitary stings penetrated through the linen covering. Every one on board pursued the same course, and gradually the buzzing subsided. At length some courageous fellows crept stealthily to the bank, and set fire to the reeds. The smoke which rose blinded and stupefied the bees so that the boat was successfully driven beyond their reach. Free from further apprehension, the sufferers proceeded to examine their injuries. Some of the stings were extracted with pincers, but those which remained produced ulcers, and even fever, which kept the whole boat's company in an uncomfortable state for several days.

A Trustworthy Agent.

Earl W. Barney was an Express messenger on the New York Express, which left Chicago and ran off the track and was burned at Valparaiso. A local paper says:

"He was jammed in among a confused mass of valuable freight, and the iron money-safe or trunk, of which he was in special charge, was thrown upon him, nearly crushing him to death. A colored baggage-master succeeded in extricating Barney from the perilous position he occupied before the flames of the burning car got well under way. The heroic messenger, more dead than alive from his terrible injuries, declined all offers of assistance in enabling him to reach a house, and went to work and got the safe out of the car, and nearly all the express freight; then he sat down on his safe, and to all inquiries as to the contents returned evasive answers, utterly refusing to leave until relieved by an employe of the Adams Express Company, who did not arrive until two hours had elapsed. Poor Barney was conveyed to his home, where he now lies, a complete physical wreck, and it will be months before he will be able to get off from his bed."

BEAUTIES OF LIFE IN PARIS.

A Pleasant State of Affairs which Visitors must Submit to.

Mrs. Lucy H. Hooper writes from Paris to the Philadelphia *Press:* I have of late heard much of the trials endured by those Americans in Paris who live in their own apartments and undertake to keep French servants, and the experience of one gentleman really merits special attention. His wife discovered one day that the greater part of her underclothing had disappeared as well as a valuable jeweled watch. The police were called in, search was made, and the missing undergarments were found in the trunk of the lady's maid, as well as a variety of other articles abstracted by her from the stores of former employers. The woman was arrested and committed for trial. When the trial took place her counsel adopted a novel but extremely successful line of defense. "Gentlemen of the jury," said he, "the parties that have come here to prosecute my client are Americans. They are wealthy; they could well afford to supply this poor woman with underclothing; she did not steal the things; she needed them, and she merely took them. Moreover, the lady was culpably careless in leaving her drawers and trunks open to expose my client to temptation; and besides, as I said before, these people are rich Americans, so I hope you will acquit the prisoner." The jury did acquit the prisoner immediately, whereupon she turned round and sued her employer for false imprisonment, and he was obliged to get a permit from the police to enable him to quit France, he being on the point of returning home with his family.

Another friend of mine heard one evening a low crash in the kitchen, and on hurrying thither he found his waiter man just escaping through the door, with blood streaming from his head and face, while the enraged cook was in the act of poising a heavy cut-glass carafe to hurl after him. "What is the matter?" the gentleman indignantly asked of the coachman, who had been a witness of the scene. Jean merely shrugged his shoulders. "A little political discussion, monsieur; that is all. Marie called Antoine a coward, whereupon Antoine threw some wine in her face. Marie then stuck a fork into Antoine's cheek, and cut his head open with a saucepan. It was all about Gen. Trochu and the war." My friend has since packed his trunks and gone to boarding, and he swears that if ever he lives to get back to New York, he will look upon the biddies as slandered angels, after his experience of French servants. Add to these little discomfitures the fact that wages for really good—that is to say, accomplished—servants are nearly as high as they are with us, and one will readily perceive that house-keeping on this side of the water is not any more a bed of roses that it is at home.

An American family comes over here, they take a furnished apartment the rent of which may range anywhere from sixty dollars a month to five hundred. They engage their servants, and think they are settled in Paradise for a little while. A month's experience teaches them they have got into a very different place. Everybody that they come into contact with looks upon that American family as a gold mine, to be worked for his or her profit, and it is worked accordingly by all manner of petty thefts, exactions, and cheating. The waiter breaks glass and china, and the cook wastes food and fuel in order that the household bills may be large and the per centage which they invariably receive from the tradespeople who supply you may be greater. If you give your cook a fixed sum for your daily expenses, she will inevitably appropriate a certain portion of it. The wit and ingenuity wherewith French servants carry on that eternal chase after half francs (ten-cent pieces), which is the characteristic of the lower orders in this country, would be admirable and amusing, were it not at once immoral and exasperating. Such are some of the minor miseries; of the greater ones I have spoken before.

Gigantic Strike in England.

The most serious strike ever remembered in the North of England is now in progress at the Durham pits, whereby nine-tenths of the collieries of South Durham are laid idle. The gigantic character of this strike, and the blighting effects which, if it continues, it will exercise upon the great coal and iron industries of the North, will be best realized when it is stated that South Durham is the largest coal producing district in England, the total annual production approaching 18,000,000 tons. These pits employ from 35,000 to 40,000 persons. Depending upon the coal and coke from these collieries is the great iron industry of Cleveland, South Durham, and largely that of Barrow and Cumberland. The chief centers of the trade are in the neighborhood of Middlesbrough and Darlington, and if the collieries remain idle a great number of men will be thrown out of work in the iron trade. The leading colliery offices of South Durham are situated at Darlington. Of Pease's eleven pits only one is at work, whilst there is scarcely an exception amongst the fourteen pits of Bolckow, Vaughan & Co. Other smaller colliery proprietors have closed their pits. At the large collieries of the Weardale Iron Company, at Consett, and also at some at New Copley belonging to Fryer, Grieveson & Co., the men are at work, as notices of the reduction have not yet expired.

That Letter.—The Jackson *Whig and Tribune* says:—In a case now pending in the Supreme Court, in which $2,000 is involved, the sole question to be determined is whether a certain letter on a promissory note is "I" or "J." In type the difference between the letters are plain enough, but when written they are identical. Was the note executed to J. Blanckensee or I. Blanckensee—to Julius Blanckensee or Isaac Blanckensee. The representatives of both parties claim the money.

Island of Grand Menan.

The rocky cliffs of the coast of Maine have within recent years attained an unwonted notoriety. Mount Desert, as a place of summer resort, threatens to rival Newport and the White Mountains. A few years ago the beauty of its mountains and the picturesque ruggedness of its shores were little known, but now the lovers of the wild and the romantic throng every summer in great numbers to enjoy its singular charms. It is the only place along our coast where mountain, and cliff, and sea, are united in the scenic make-up.

But already visitors to Mount Desert hear of grander and more rugged cliffs that mark the shores of an island lying some eighty miles to the northward; and whispers are uttered of a popular future of a place that hitherto has been scarcely known excepting to a few fishermen. This island is called Grand Menan. It lies a little southeast of Eastport, is some twenty miles in length and about five miles in width. Unlike Mount Desert, there are no mountains, but the shores lift in tall, weird, scarred, singularly marked cliffs and escarpments. The highest part of the island is at the northern end, where the cliffs rise to a height of four hundred feet. At the southern extremity they are about a hundred feet less in height.

Menan is an Indian word, meaning island. Champlain, in 1605, passed the island in one of his voyages, and speaks of it as a *Manthane* but in another instance calls it *Manasne*. Down to the period of the Revolution it was inhabited only by Indians, but now a number of fishermen's villages have grown up on its shores, the total number of its inhabitants being set down at eighteen hundred. There are sailing-packets connected with the place once a week. The distance is very short—not more than nine miles—yet it sometimes takes a week to get across the comparatively narrow channel. Fogs abound here; the tides are terribly swift and strong gales are frequent; and these unite to retard the progress of a sailing-vessel. When the big hotels go up, regular steamers will, of course, remove this difficulty, and render the island easily accessible.

There is a fascination in high, sea-washed cliffs surpassing almost anything else in Nature. The sea chafes incessantly at their bases, tearing down masses of cyclopean rocks into their depth, eating out channels, and caves, and long galleries, carving out pinnacles and strange fantastic monuments—the rocks forever set hard and defiant against the restless waves, and the waves forever gaining something upon the frowning wall. Then, the wild birds that hover about the rocky eminence; the strange marine creatures that find habitation in the caves and recesses; the fogs that come up from the sea and envelop crag and highland, sail and cove, sky and space, in their dense shroud; the breezes that blow rich with the salted flavor of the Atlantic, and fill the lungs with an ecstatic glow, like that of champagne in the blood; the freshness, the breeziness, the expanse, the wild ruggedness, the untamed chafing of the sea, and the untamed defiance of the rocks; the sails that come and go with such free exultant spirit—all these things make up a scenic drama full of delicious charm. For the artist, the sportsman, the adventurer, the shores of Menan are a great attraction; by and by they will become famous with the great multitude of pleasure-seekers.—*Appleton's.*

On the Briny.

The Danbury *News* man details the incidents of his temporary sojourn on the briny wave. He says: "We shipped the first sea on the fourth day. An elderly gentleman with eye-glasses had his starboard end to the intruder at the time, busily engaged peering at the horizon from beneath one of the lifeboats. It struck him on the beam, and filled his coat-tail pockets with salt water. 'Helen Blazes,' said he, and stepped down stairs to see her. The fearful and continuous rolling of the vessel was the cause of painful and ludicrous accidents, of course. The intellectual man with long brown overcoat that touched his heels, and sharp, inquiring eye that seemed to reach into everything, was knocked off his feet by a wave, and besides being drenched to the skin, was driven out of sight under a life-boat. I enjoyed that trip better than he did. One of the stewards—a bald-headed gentleman—was 'teetering' along the deck with a plate of highly-seasoned beef in one hand and a cup of hot tea in the other, when a sudden lurch of the vessel lifted him into the air, and drove him with great violence against the guards. The spiced beef and fork were never heard of again, but the tea he saved by catching it under his collar. One lady was cut in the head, and one gentleman broke a number of his legs, but was out again in an hour, eating a Welsh rarebit."

The Southern Methodist.

The following was adopted in regard to establishing fraternal relations with the Northern Church, by the General Conference of the Methodist Church South:

Whereas, The discussions and votes of this conference on the subject of fraternal relations with the Methodist Episcopal Church and its cognate subjects present an appearance of essential differences which do not exist, therefore,

Resolved, That upon the subject of fraternal relations with the Methodist Episcopal Church, upon a proper basis, this Conference is a unit.

Resolved, That we are also a unit upon the propriety of appointing a commission empowered to meet a like commission from the Methodist Episcopal Church to settle all questions of difficulty between us, and that such settlement is essential to complete fraternity.

Resolved, That the only points of difference between us on this whole subject are the best methods of accomplishing the desired end.

A TALENTED SWINDLER.

An Able Effort to Revive the Sawdust Counterfeit Money Game.

One of the rogues who operated the famous "sawdust swindle" in New York, the *Sun*, says is now endeavoring to revive that once profitable business. He has sent through the mails circulars so seductively written, and so marked in improvement on those which inaugurated the game, that the *fools* are certain to respond numerously. Prefacing his offer to send counterfeit money by express for ten cents on a dollar, he says:

"I hope that after I have placed confidence enough in you to send to you a circular of this kind relating the nature of my business, that you would not be so treacherous as to even breathe the contents of this document to a living being; should you betray me I will find means to be avenged in a way perhaps you would not dream of."

Further along he drops into confidential advice about how to be successful in passing counterfeit money, and especially insists:

"A person in a business of this character must be true to themselves and as true as steel to the person they are doing business with. You should always abstain from the use of strong drink, for in that there is great danger, as a person knows not what he might say when drunk. You should also keep the secret of the business as still as the grave, not even hint it to your relations or breathe it to your second self."

Then he tells how he was once an engraver in the Government employ, and so was enabled to produce duplicate plates of greenbacks. From these he can print bogus money that the best experts pronounce genuine. To quiet wonderment as to why he wishes to sell counterfeits for ten cents on a dollar that will so readily pass at par he explains thus:

"I deposited a few days since a large amount of my money in six different banks in New York; they all accepted it without saying a word. My money being all new I thought it would not be advisable to deposit any more for fear they might think something wrong. When it is deposited in banks there should be other money that has been in use mixed with it, then there will be no suspicion. I now need only a few true men to assist me for six months, then we will secure a fortune that will enable us to enjoy all the pleasures."

He says he will send any amount of the counterfeits carefully packed in boxes—which the fools will of course find filled with nothing but sawdust or paper—and the express company will collect on delivery. He signs himself "G. R. Wilbur, 682 Broadway, New York Post Office, New York." The East River National Bank is at 682 Broadway, and no G. R. Wilbur is known to anybody in the building.

The Coolie Traffic.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* remarks: "Before the Macao coolie traffic is forgotten it may be as well to recapitulate some of the terrible disasters which attended the emigration of the wretched Chinamen from that port. These are shown in a statement drawn up in the *Overland China Mail* of the coolie ships on board of which mutinies broke out, or disasters occurred, from the year 1845 to the year 1872. From this we learn that evil befell thirty-eight ships during the period named. On board twenty-three vessels out of this number the coolies mutinied, and in thirteen cases murdered the whole or part of the crew, including the officers. But the mortality among the Europeans was trifling in comparison with that which prevailed among the coolies. On board the Lady Montague, which sailed with 450 coolies, 300 lost their lives. In the Waverly, carrying 442 coolies, 296 died. The same fate befell 110 on board the John Calvin. Eight hundred and fifty coolies, making up the entire number of emigrants on board the Flora Temple, were lost in the ship off the coast of Cochin-China. Out of 350 who sailed in the Dea del Mare, only 162 got as far as Tahiti alive. The Jeddo, which sailed with 480 coolies on board, lost 200. Only 42 out of the 380 who started in the Providenza were found in her when she was discovered off Hakodadi, in Japan, and 600 were burnt to death on board the Dolores Ugarte, in the fire they themselves had kindled in the vain hope of escape. In several other cases, where numbers are not given, it is stated that great mortality prevailed. Of the total number of the ships referred to, fifteen were British, four were American, three were Peruvian, eight were French, five were Italian, and Holland, Belgium, and San Salvador each contributed one.

A Georgia Heroine.

The following graphic description of the real jewels of the fair South is given by a paper printed in the State of Georgia: "Among the many visitors who came to our city to sell their country produce, was a young lady from an adjoining county who had chickens, eggs and butter for sale. Her beauty was of transcendent excellence. Bright, flashing, intellectual eyes, and face round and rosy, while her calico dress was plain and neatly made, and fitted beautifully. Her rich black hair flowed in luxuriant richness. Highly educated, she conversed fluently, and deported herself with becoming modesty. She wore no false bustle or purchased complexion; had no top-knot on her head, or false fixings to present, but stood in the majestic beauty of a created intelligence that would not yield to the despotic dictates of frivolous fashion. It has been a long time since we gazed upon such a sight. The young men crowded around her wagon with curiosity in their eyes and admiration in their hearts. The old men wept for joy that there was one who had not bowed to Baal. She sold her country produce, went home and milked the cows, cooked supper for ten farm laborers, and went to church that night with her sweetheart."

Items of Interest.

A Massachusetts State constable has closed 240 rum shops.

In a recent trial in San Francisco a witness testified that it was a common thing for the settlers to drink forty or fifty times before breakfast.

An unreasonable resident of Rochester refused to pay the gas company's bill for $15, on the trivial quibble that there are no gas burners in his house.

A man in Newark has a singing cat. It is a cat-o'-nine-tails, and sings every time he swings it on his boy's back, while the boy comes in on the chorus.

It was stated in the Senate of Massachusetts that conductors of the Eastern Railroad had confessed that in a series of years they had stolen $150,000 to $300,000 annually from the company.

Staying and Going.—Mrs. Stumpy: "That is the a'mond tree, my lady. It always flowers before it leaves; it leaves directly after it flowers; and after it leaves, it stays the summer through just as you see it."

An ostentatious undertaker of Troy, having charge of an aristocratic funeral lately, mounted the altar steps and delivered the following address: "Ladies and gentlemen will please keep their seats till the corpse passes out."

As the season for putting away fur has arrived it may be well to mention that in Russia furriers are said to preserve skins from moths by the simple expedient of wrapping among the skins quills containing quicksilver loosely corked.

There is a woman living in Pencader Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware, who has been married twenty-four years, and who last week gave birth to her twenty-third child, which makes her record one child per year since her marriage.

Gov. Baxter has highly complimented, in general orders, Miss Allie B. Stewart, of Little Rock, for acts of courage and daring performed during the late unpleasantness in Arkansas. Brig. Gen. Barton recommended her appointment as Major and Aide-de-Camp.

A divorce suit in Georgia has resulted tragically. Mrs. Brinkley of Newnan, applied for a divorce from her husband, Stephen B. Brinkley. As she was likely to win, the husband stabbed her to the heart, killing her almost instantly. She leaves two little girls and a baby.

It is complained in Canada that skilled mechanics come out by assisted passages from England, and are there given a free ticket from Point Lewis to London, Hamilton, Toronto, etc., who have no idea of remaining a day in Ontario, but get through to the United States as quickly as possible.

Two young girls in Pottsville, Penn., disguised themselves a few days ago, and went on a begging expedition among their self-proclaimed charitable neighbors, in the fashionable quarter of the city. The result did not compensate them, unless in learning the hollowness of many loud professions of liberality.

A Delaware Court has decided that a railroad ticket in possession of a railroad company, and before being stamped for issue, is not property. Joseph Hill took a ticket from the office of the Philadelphia and Wilmington Company at Harrington and walked to the next station to take the cars. He was indicted and acquitted under the above ruling of the court.

The Benders.

After all the arrests that have been made of persons supposed to belong to the Bender family, who committed so many murders in Kansas, all of that family are still at large. The person arrested in Utah recently as the elder Bender, and who, it was reported, had been satisfactorily identified, proves to be a demented old man of the name of Koch. The county attorney for Labette county, Kansas, publishes a description of the senior Bender, in which the criminal is described as a man having an intelligent countenance and resembling in no wise the vagrants so frequently taken for members of the Bender family. He adds that all of the Benders, notwithstanding their fiendish nature, appear agreeable and pleasant in their manners, and, as they are supplied with money, it is not likely that they will be found acting the part of of fools or vagrants.

Useful Newspapers.

Newspapers are beginning to be appreciated. It is found that they are better than cedar chests for keeping woolen clothing in, over summer; the moths don't like to tackle the newspapers; they know better. Whip the coats, shawls, etc., thoroughly—particularly about the seams; then fold snugly in a large printed sheet, and paste the paper tight—gum-arabic mucilage is best. Then fasten it all tightly in a linen or cotton sheet. This, we are assured by those who have had years of experience at all kinds of preventives, is the most effectual protection of woolen clothing from the ravages of moths.

Declines it.—Congressman Sawyer, of Wisconsin, declines to be a candidate for another term. He says: At the expiration of my present term I shall have served ten years in Congress, and I cannot but think that if it is a good thing to have been there I ought not to have it any longer, and if it is a tax to have it, then I ought not to be asked to be a candidate.

Think of it.—Think before you speak what you shall speak, why you should speak, to whom you shall speak, about whom you are to speak, what will co[illegible] from what you may speak, what m[illegible] the benefit from what you may [illegible] and lastly, who may be list[illegible] what you may speak. Turn your spe[illegible] seven ways, and there will never c[illegible] any harm from what you have spoken.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour, - - *Editor.*

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1874.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON has vacated the Treasury Department for the good of his country. Judge Bristow, of Kentucky, takes his place, and the Treasury cormorants are shaking in their shoes, as he has commenced a thorough reform in the management of the Department.

IT is a source of great surprise to us that so great a mind as the editor of the Emporium *Independent* should be allowed to rust in the position of editor of a half supported and uninfluential country newspaper. What a pity the President did not hear of that man before he appointed Bristow as the new Secretary of the Treasury!

THERE is a deal of truth in this short paragraph from the Buffalo *Express*:

"Is it not a little gauzy in Republican papers to commend the appointment of Democrats by a Republican executive, on the grounds of "fairness and nonpartizanship?" If that is the correct principle why not advocate putting none but Democrats in nomination by Republican conventions? What business has a party trying to be non-partizan, anyway?"

Good News.

We are glad to be informed that the property of the McKean and Elk Land and Improvement Company in this county has been purchased by Gen. T. L. Kane. We also learn that the General has bought the remainder of their estate in Cameron and Elk counties. It is a valuable property, and we know of no man whom we would be more pleased to have possession of it than so public spirited a gentleman as Gen. Kane.

Revision of the Constitution.

Our new Constitution in its general features is a great improvement upon the former one, yet a trial of six months has proven to the best legal minds of the State that a careful revision is needed. For that purpose a bill was introduced and passed during the last session of the Legislature providing for appointment of a commission to revise it and prepare amendments. Under the provisions of that bill the Governor has appointed the following gentlemen for that purpose: Chief Justice Agnew, Beaver county; Judge R. W. Williams, of Tioga county; Senator W. A. Wallace, of Clearfield; A. T. M'Clintock, of Luzerne; Senator W. H. Playford, of Fayette; Hon. B. H Brewster, of Philadelphia, and Attorney General Dimmick. The Governor could not have selected a more able committee, and we may rest assured that nothing will be wanting in their labors to make the New Constitution the most perfect instrument of its kind.

IN response to a note of inquiry from Senator Jones, of Nevada, the President has given a written and concise statement of his views upon financial matters. While the "able financiers" of the nation, in and out of Congress, have been deluging the country with their muddled theories the President has evidently been thinking. He takes a plain, practical view of the question, and the reading of this letter shows that it is a matter to be settled only on common sense principles after all and that plain sense is better than farfetched financial theories. The handful of inflationists who have been hounding the President will find but little comfort in his letter. Briefly, he recommends that the Government take measures to the redemption of its pledges by a speedy return to specie payment, a repeal of the legal tender act, and the withdrawal of small notes from circulation. None will question the soundness of the President's views, except the advocates of the delusive and now dispelled theory of indefinite expansion.

THE following is going the rounds of the press under the caption "A Brief Temperance Lecture." Brief indeed it is—but it is exceedingly pointed and terribly true.

"Drunkenness expels reason, distempers the body, inflames the blood, mars the memory, is a witch to the senses, a devil to the soul, a thief to the purse, a beggar's companion, a wife's woe, and children's sorrow; and that a drunkard is a picture of a beast, a self-murderer, one who drinks to the good health of others and destroys his own, as well as the happiness of those whom he ought to protect, love and cherish."

"CREMATION."

(WRITTEN FOR THE MINER.)

[CONTINUED.]

It is discovered suddenly by these same would-be Iconoclasts, that marriage is a heathen custom, unworthy of a christian nation. They aim at its destruction, they tell us that civilization demands its abolition. Heroically, they agree to annul the marriage vow, and thus cast off the yoke of priestcraft, and break the chains that bind them to custom. A thousand other changes have been proposed. Some of greater, some of less moment, and this is another change which is proposed by this same class of individuals. "They do not care what becomes of their bodies when they have done with it," perhaps not, so we might judge from the little care they have for their souls. Having failed in their attempts on the vitals and foundations of our religion, they now turn their attention to our religious customs. Having wasted their energies in attacks upon the Bible, they now endeavor under cover of philanthropy, to rob us of our religious customs. As this nation grows older it will become more conservative, and we venture to predict, that it will need many years of such effort as has been made, and even stronger argument than has yet been used to abolish the decent simple form of burial, for the purpose of adopting a method at once so heathenish, and repulsive as that of burning. The age of a thing does not always prove its value, but it certainly is one reason why it should be valued until a change is necessary, and something better is introduced. The second reason urged for the continuance of the present custom is, because it is more in accordance with the spirit and teachings of our religion. Death, Burial, and the Grave are a trio which are inseparably connected with the religion of Jesus. To one he said, "Let the dead bury their dead." At the grave of his friend Lazarus, he performed perhaps the most wonderful of all his miracles. How would it have sounded for him to have said; "Let the dead burn their dead." Suppose the sister of Lazarus meeting the Lord, to have said "Lord he hath been burned four days?" No, while the Romans burned their dead, the early christians stole from the catacombs under cover of the night to bury their dead, and while many of the customs of heathen nations have fastened themselves upon God's people, they have watched jealously this rite, around which clusters so much that is dear to them in the burial of the dead. There are other arguments used in favor of cremation, than those we have noticed, and there are also other and potent reasons for burial. It is said that we need the ground occupied by the dead. None but an American would urge such a reason. A hundred years from now the places where rest the honored dead, will be more valuable than to-day. In crowded London, they find room for a "Bunhill Fields" where lies the dust of John Bunyan, Milton and other of "the mighty dead." And the time will come when the people of this great republic will clear the briers and weeds from the graves of her hero's, when the homes they inhabited and books they wrote will be treasured and cared for. If our holy religion has not lost its power it will bind the past with the present, and will make the future yet more glorious than either by the influence of its teachings and the power of its institutions, until the time when many in their graves shall hear the voice of the Son of man, and shall come forth, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt. Surely of the "Broad Lands" we are permitted to enjoy, we can spare "God's acre." If the present agitation divests our funeral services of much that is heathenish and foolish, amen; but if it is to substitute for the horrors of the grave, the horrors of the furnace God forbid. Let these fanatics burn their dead if they please, and demonstrate that it can be done at the small cost of $2,50 this nation is sufficiently christianized to pay due regard to decency in the disposal of the casket which has held jewels so precious to them

We love the grave as the place which for a time at least, holds all that is left of dear ones by death, and are willing that it should claim its prey; but Oh! we love it as the place where Jesus has said, "I am the resurrection and the life" and where the angel of the resurrection shall stand at the day of judgment, and say "Come forth." Let us hail progress, but let us not go back a step. If we cannot advance, let us not retreat.

J. L. R.

OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED.—The following named State, District and County officers will be chosen at the coming fall elections:

IN THE STATE AT LARGE.

One Lieutenant Governor;
Two Supreme Judges;
One Secretary of Internal Affairs;
One Auditor General

SENATORIAL DISTRICT (Tioga, Potter and McKean Counties;)

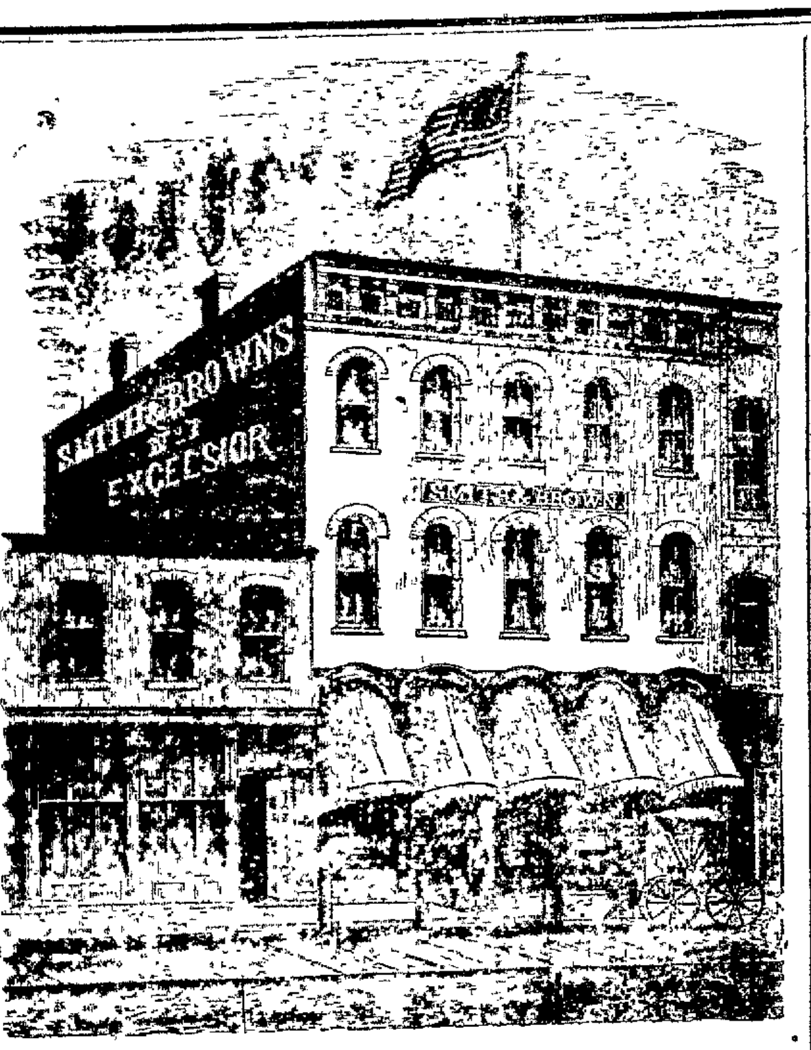
One State Senator.

COUNTY.

One Representative;
One Treasurer;
One Commissioner;
One Auditor.

—Hon. Heister Clymer is to be the orator at the commencement at Muhlenberg College.

—Sixty years ago a paper of pins cost $1,00.



SPECIALTIES!

ANOTHER 1,000,000 INVOICE OF THOSE

Pure Silk, Grosgrain & A

RIBBONS,

The best made, just received at

R. O. Smith & Co.'s, Olean.

Regular 4 to 6 shilling goods selling at 2 shilling. They are none of those cotton warp, soiled good you may see in all the stores in the country. Milliners supplied on liberal terms.

100 Dozen

of those justly celebrated

Josephine Seamless Kid gloves,

in colors, at $1 50 per pair, at

R. O. SMITH & Co.'s.

This price limited to 30 days.

Have You Seen

those *New and Nobby Straw Hats* for men and boys, at

R. O. SMITH & Co.'s?

You Should,

and this month's styles of Silk and Soft Hats, also.

Third Invoice

OF

Elegant Parosols

AT

R. O. SMITH & Co.'s,

CHEAP AND BEAUTIFUL.

We are in daily receipt of new styles of Dress Goods, Domestics, Hosiery, Fine Shoes for Men, Women, and Children, all down to Rock-bottom prices.

R. O. Smith & Co.

OLEAN, June 4, 1874.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY Virtue of a writ of *Al. Fieri Fa.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, Pennsylvania, I have levied upon the following described real estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 15th day of June, 1874, at one o'clock P. M., the following property, to wit:

All that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the township of Ceres, County of McKean, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit;—Beginning at a hemlock corner standing twenty and [illegible] tenths perches north and one hundred and seventy-one perches east of the southeast corner of a lot conveyed to George S. Conover and Isaac Labaugh. Thence north sixty two and eight-tenths perches to a hemlock corner; thence east eighty-four and five tenths perches to a beech corner; thence south sixty two and eight tenths perches to a hemlock corner; thence west eighty four and five-tenths perches to the place of beginning. Containing thirty-three acres and twenty-one perches strict measure, more or less, and being part of Warrant No. 2211. One acre improved.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of Abial North at the suit of V. Perry Carter, use of A. J. North.

M. N. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, May 22, 1874.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY Virtue of a writ of *Al. Fieri Fa.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean county Pa., I have levied upon the following described Real Estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 15th day of June., 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The following described real estate, to wit: All that certain messuage or tract of land situate in the township of Liberty, county of McKean, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a post at the southeast corner of lot No. 362; thence north one hundred and five and five-tenth perches to northeast corner of said lot. Thence east eighty-nine perches to the west line of lot No 368; thence south one hundred and three perches; thence west seventy-three and seven tenths perches; thence south eighty degrees west fifteen and five tenths perches to the place of beginning. Containing fifty-seven and eight tenths acres, being lot No. 364 of the allotment of Keating lands in said township About two acres improved, with a small framedwelling house thereon.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of W. F. & A. Sherwood, at the suit of M. A. Lillibridge.

M N. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Smethport, May 25, 1874.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of McKean, State of Pa., to me directed, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 15th day of June, A. D 1874, at one o'clock p. m. the following described tract or parcel of land, to wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Bradford, county of McKean State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lot No 66 conveyed to William Kirkpatrick, on the east by lot No. 165 unsold, on the south by lot No 63 contracted to Lewis R. Vaughn, and lot No. 64 conveyed to Stutira Olmsted, and on the west by lot No. 64 aforesaid and lot No. 66 conveyed to Amelia Olmsted Containing fifty eight acres and six-tenths of an acre with the usual allowance of six per cent for roads, &c., be the same more or less It being lot No. 68 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in said township, and part of Warrant No. 2191. Unimproved.

Seized taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of A Bishop Coston, at the suit of Bingham Trustees

M. N. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Smethport, May 25, 1874.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY Virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Ex* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean county, Pa., I have levied upon the following described Real Estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Smethport on Monday the 15th day of June, 1874 at one o'clock P. M., the following described tracts or parcels of land to wit:

All that certain tract parcel of land situate in the township of Otto county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lot No 64 conveyed to William Halsey and unsold lands of the Bingham Estate, on the east by unsold lands aforesaid, on the south by lot No 266 and 256 conveyed to John M & Charles C Wright, and on the west by lot No 256 aforesaid and lot No 63 conveyed to the aforesaid William Halsey. Containing one hundred and fifteen and five tenths of an acre, be the same more or less. It being lot No 212 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in said township and part of Warrants No 3354 3351

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of Henry Morse, at the suit of Bingham Trustees

M. N POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriffs' Office, Smethport, May 25, 1874.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY Virtue of a writ of *Vend Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean County, Pa., I have levied upon the following described Real Estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 15th day of June, A. D 1874, at one o'clock P M, the following described tracts or parcels of land, to wit

All that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the township of Otto, county of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lot No. 104, Bradford and Otto, conveyed to Byron E Hamlin, on the east by lot No 58, Otto, conveyed to Charity Wilbur, on the south by lot No. 289, Otto, and on the west by lot No. 264, Bradford, contracted to George Reitter. Containing thirty-four acres and eight tenths of an acre, be the same more or less It being lot No. 288 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in said township, and part of Warrants Nos. 2191, 2253 3354, & 3355 Unimproved.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of Peter Kilday, at the suit of Bingham Trustees.

M. N. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, May 25, '74.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY Virtue of a writ of *Vend Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean county, Pa., I have levied upon the following described Real Estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport on Monday, the 15th day of June, A. D 1874, at one o'clock P. M.

All that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the township of Bradford, village of Tarport, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a post corner on the south side of the public highway, running up the east side of Tunungwant creek at the northwest corner of a lot conveyed to J. F. Clark by Chas. C. Melvin on the 28th day of April A. D. 1865, thence south twenty-six and and one fourth degrees east ten rods more or less to a post, thence south sixty-three and three-fourths degrees west eighty nine feet more or less to a post at the southeast corner of a lot deeded to J F. Clark by David H Anthony and wife on the sixth day of October A. D 1864; thence north twenty-six and one-fourth degrees west ten rods more or less to the highway, thence by the highway north sixty three and three fourths degrees east eighty nine feet more or less to the place of beginning. Containing 13685 square feet, be the same more or less, improved.

ALSO—Another tract or parcel of land in same township, bounded and described as follows, to wit.—Beginning at a post on the east bank of the Tunungwant creek at a corner of lands owned by Wm. R. Fisher, thence south thirty-three degrees east sixty rods more or less to post on the north side of the public highway, and at a corner of land owned by said Fisher, thence by said public highway north sixty three and three fourths degrees east thirty five rods to a post on the north side of said highway, thence north thirty-three degrees west sixty and five-tenths rods more or less to a post on the east bank of said creek, thence up said creek to the place of beginning. Containing thirteen acres and four tenths of an acre more or less. Being a part of old lot No. 127 and part of Warrant No. 3408. All improved, with one frame house and two frame barns thereon.

ALSO—One other tract or parcel of land in same township, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a post corner on the east side of the spring run near the house of Lyman Cross at the north side of the road leading from Bradford down the east side of the Tunungwant creek, thence south sixty-three degrees west four rods to a post, thence north twenty-eight degrees west thirty and two-tenths rods to a post, thence north sixty-three degrees east four rods to a post, thence south thirty six and one-half degrees east twenty and three-tenths rods to a post, thence south thirty nine degrees west two rods to a post, thence south twenty-one and one-fourth degrees east nine and one half rods to the place of beginning. Containing one acre of land more or less, and being a part of lot No. 127 and in Warrant No. 3408. Improved.

ALSO—One other tract or parcel of land in said township, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a post corner on the east side of the spring run near the house of Lyman Cross on the south side of the road leading from Bradford village down the east side of the Tunungwant creek, thence south nineteen degrees east sixteen rods to a post, thence south sixty-three degrees w st sixteen rods to a post, thence north nineteen degrees west sixteen rods to a post on the west side of the spring run, thence north sixty-three degrees west sixteen rods to the place of beginning. Containing one acre and six-tenths of an acre, more or less.

ALSO—One other piece or parcel of land, beginning at a post corner two rods south twenty-one degrees west from the spring run where the said Schoonover now brings water in pipes to his house, thence north ten degrees west eight rods to a post; thence north eighty degrees east two rods to a post; thence south ten degrees east eight rods to a post; thence south eighty degrees west to the place of beginning. Containing one-tenth of an acre, more or less, with the right and privilege of taking the water from the spring on land hereby conveyed across any part of the land of said Schoonover in pipes or otherwise; also the right to enter upon and dig and lay pipes or otherwise to convey the water at any time and place on said Schoonover's land without any let or hindrance; and being a part of lot No. 127, and in Warrant No. 3408. Improved.

ALSO—One other lot or parcel of land, to wit: One village lot situate in said township of Bradford, bounded on the east by lands of E. V. B. Dikeman (late of Emily Miller) on the south by lands of the said E V B Dikeman (also late belonging to the said Emily Miller) on the west by lands of H. Snyder, and on the north by the public highway, on the east side of the Tunungwant creek Containing one fourth of an acre of land, more or less, with one frame house and one frame barn thereon.

ALSO—One other lot or parcel of land situate in said township of Bradford and village of Tarport, being village lots Nos. 6 and 8 and the east part of No. 7, in Hogle's survey, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a post corner on the highway leading up the east side of Tunungwant creek at the northwest corner of Jas. F. Melvin's lot No. 6; thence south twenty-six and three-fourths degrees east ten rods to a post corner; thence west south sixty-three and three-fourths degrees west nine rods and seven and one-half feet; thence north twenty-six and one-fourth degrees west ten rods to a post corner on the southeast side of the highway; thence north sixty-three and three-fourths degrees east nine rods and seven and one-half feet to the place of beginning. Containg ninety-four square rods and 140 square feet, more or less.

ALSO—One other piece or parcel of land situate in same township, known as the Hazard store and lot, beginning at a post corner being the southeast corner of a lot deeded to Hawson E. Dodge; thence north thirty-six and one-fourth degrees west four and one half rods; thence south fifty degrees west two rods, more or less, from the road leading from P M. Euller's hotel across the Tunungwant creek; thence south thirty-one degrees east four and one half rods to a post corner; thence north fifty degrees east two and one-fourth rods, more or less, to the place of beginning Containing eleven and one-fourth square rods, more or less.

ALSO—One other tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tarport, beginning at a stake on the road leading from Tarport to Littleton, on south side of said road, being the northwest corner of lot number 1; thence south twenty-six and one fourth degrees east ten rods, thence south sixty-three and three-fourths degrees west six rods, thence north twenty-six and one-fourth degrees west ten rods, thence north sixty-three and three fourths degrees east at six rods along said road to the place of beginning. Containing sixty square rods of land, more or less.

ALSO—One other lot or parcel of land situate in same township, bounded and described as follows to wit:—Beginning at a post in the south line of the road leading from Tarport to Bradford, thence southwardly by lands of Hiram Hazel ten rods, thence westwardly by lands of Orson Hogle, now E. B. Dikeman four rods; thence northwardly ten rods to the south line of said road, thence eastwardly by said road four rods to the place of beginning; containing one-fourth of an acre, being village lot No. 9

ALSO—Another lot or parcel of land in same township, beginning at a beech tree at the northeast corner of No 202, thence west forty-eight and four hundredths rods, thence north one hundred and 7-100 rods to a post in the south line of land conveyed to S. Walker; thence north sixty-two and three-fourths degrees east fifty-one and 60-100 rods, thence north twenty-seven and one fourth degrees west ten rods more or less to a post on the south side of the public road thence by said road south sixty-four and one fourth degrees east nine and 75-100 rods to a post in line of lot No 1 , thence south one hundred and forty-two rods to the place of beginning. Containing forty-four and eight-tenths acres About 30 acres improved; one frame dwelling house and three frame barns and spring of water thereon.

ALSO—Another lot or parcel of land in same township, beginning twenty-seven rods easterly by the road from the east corner of I Barnes lot thence north twenty six and one-fourth degrees west fifty-nine rods to a beech tree on the north line of lot No 127 thence east by line of said lot eight and 7-10 rods, thence south twenty-six and one-fourth degrees east fifty-five rods to the Bradford and Smethport road, thence by said road south sixty three and three fourth degrees west eight rods to the beginning Containing two acres and 126 square rods, being part of lot No, 127.

ALSO—Another lot beginning at a beech tree in the northwesterly corner of the above described tract, thence by said lot south twenty-six and one-fourth degrees east fifty-nine rods to the said road, thence by said road south sixty-three and three-fourth degrees west fifteen and one-half rods, thence north twenty-six and one-fourth degrees west fifty-one rods, thence easterly by the north line of lot No 127 seventeen rods to the place of beginning, containing six acres, being part of lot No. 127

ALSO—Another lot of land bounded on the south by the public highway, on the east by lands of J. E. Butts, on the north by lands of J F Melvin, and west by land of Wm. Norton; containing three acres.

ALSO—Another lot beginning at the north west corner of village lot no 4 in the village of Tarport; Thence south twenty six and one-fourth degrees east ten rods, thence north sixty three and three-fourth degrees east six rods, thence north twenty six and one fourth degrees west ten rods; thence south sixty three and three fourth degrees west six rods to the beginning, containing sixty square rods, being village lot no 4; improved

ALSO—one other lot in the village of Tarport, beginning at the junction of the Kendall Creek road with the Bradford road and on the east side of said road; thence south twenty six and one fourth degrees east ten rods; thence south sixty-six and one fourth degrees west four rods; thence north twenty six and one fourth degrees west ten rods; thence north sixty three and three fourth degrees east to the beginning, containing one fourth of an acre, one frame dwelling house thereon.

ALSO—One other lot or parcel of land situate in the township of Keating, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows, to wit; beginning at an ironwood on the east line of lot no. 207 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in said township conveyed to Wm. Halsey; thence east one hundred and fourteen perches to a hemlock; thence south seventy and four tenths perches; thence west one hundred and fourteen and two tenths perches; thence north seventy and four tenths perches to the beginning, containing forty seven and three tenths acres with the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads &c, be the same more or less about 25 acres improvement one frame house, one frame barn about 60 fruit trees and a good spring of water thereon.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of Clark & Co., at the suit of F. & L. B. Reed & Co. Also at the suit of Diggs, Cunningham & Co.

M. N. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Smethport, May 25, 1874.

BY VIRTUE OF A writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean county, Pa., I have levied upon the following described Real Estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 15th day of June, 1874, at one o'clock, P. M.

The following real estate, to wit:—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Ceres, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at the southeast corner, at a stone corner joining lands occupied by Wm. North thence west fifty-three and three-tenths rods to a stake on the road, thence to the school house; thence fifty three and three tenths rods to an ironwood corner, joining lands of Abial North; thence south to the place of beginning. Containing ten acres: about five acres improved, with one steam sawmill and shingle mill and a small frame dwelling house thereon.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of C. W. Hildreth, at the suit of A. J. North.

M. N. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, May 26, 1874.

BY Virtue of a writ of *Fieri Fa.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean county Pa., I have levied upon the following described real Estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport on Monday, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1874, at one o'clock, P. M.

The following described real estate, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Annin, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows.—Beginning at a post in the east line of lot No. 94, thence south sixty-eight and five tenths perches to a post; thence west fifty six perches to the east line of lot No. 96; thence north sixty-eight and five-tenths perches to the south line of lot No. 91; thence east fifty-seven perches to the place of beginning. Containing twenty-four acres being lot No. 95 of the allotment of Keating lands in said township, about ten acres improved, a small frame barn, about 25 fruit trees and several springs of water thereon.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of J. Hodges, at the suit of A. N. Taylor.

M. N. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Smethport, May 23, 1874

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY Virtue of a writ of *Pl. Fi. Fa.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean County, Pa., I have levied upon the following described Real Estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1874, at one o'clock P. M., the following described tract or parcel of land to wit.

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Kane, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit. Lot No 66 in Block 8, situate on the east side of Fraley street and Field street, containing in front on Fraley street fifty feet, and in depth one hundred feet, containing five thousand square feet, improved.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Patrick Burns at the suit of J. C. Backus.

M. N. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, May 25, 1874.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS, the Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge and the Hons. [illegible] and LOYAL WARD, Associate Judges of the courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean have issued their precept, bearing date [illegible] 23, A. D. 1874, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 15th day of June next, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of McKean, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Smethport, May 25th., 1874, and the [illegible] year of the Independence of the United States of America.

M. N. POWELL, Sheriff.

JURY LIST—JUNE TERM, 1874.

GRAND JURORS.

Annin—Christie Gorman, George W[illegible]
Bradford—C C Melvin.
Bradford boro'—T J Melvin A K J[illegible]
Ceres—J Russell, jr C 19 [illegible]
Corydon—Philip Tome.
Eldred—J H [illegible], C C Moses.
Hamilton—G W Hilke, Z Morris [illegible]
Keating—Henn. Cook, [illegible]
Otto—A P Prentiss, [illegible]
Smethport boro'—E H Bors [illegible]
Wetmore—Thos. [illegible]
W Bishop.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

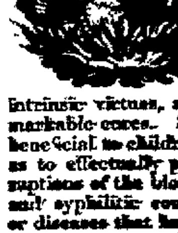
Annin—Joseph Hodges, [illegible]
Bradford—T S Estes [illegible]
R. Cheum, Dave DeGolier.
Bradford boro'—[illegible]
Ceres—N B Coote, G P Messer
Eldred—A R Fowler, [illegible]
sel Doyle.
Hamilton—[illegible]
Keating—T L Chapin, [illegible]
Liberty—H T Abbey, [illegible]
hen Crandall, G R [illegible]
E Vanderlinde, C L [illegible]
J F Ables, H F [illegible]
Lafayette—Albert Bowman, [illegible]
Chas Gorey, A Anderson
Norwich—Jonathan [illegible]
en.
Otto—F W Sprague.
Smethport boro'—[illegible]
Wetmore—R Lafferty [illegible]
O [illegible]
M N POWELL, Sheriff
Smethport, Feb 23, 1874.

TRIAL LIST—JUNE TERM, 1874.

[illegible]

Ayer's

Sarsaparill



Is widely [illegible] as one of the m[illegible] effectual [illegible] ever discovered [illegible] cleansing the s[illegible] tem and puri[illegible] the blood. It [illegible] stood the test [illegible] years, with a [illegible] stantly growing [illegible] utation, based on [illegible] intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its [illegible] markable cures. So mild as to be [illegible] beneficial to children, and yet searching as to effectually purge out the great [illegible] ruptions of the blood, such as the scrofu[illegible] and syphilitic contamination. Impurities or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to this powerful anti[illegible] dote, and disappear. Hence its wonder[illegible] cures, many of which are publicly kno[illegible] of Scrofula, and all scrofulous dise[illegible] Ulcers, Eruptions, and eruptive dis[illegible] orders of the skin, Tumors, Blotch[illegible] Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erys[illegible] las, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sc[illegible] Head, Ringworm, and internal U[illegible] cerations of the Uterus, Stoma[illegible] and Liver. It also cures other co[illegible] plaints, to which it would not seem espe[illegible] ally adapted, such as Dropsy, Dysp[illegible] sia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Dise[illegible] Female Weakness, Debility, a[illegible] Leucorrhœa, when they are manifesta[illegible] tions of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even where no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Callar & Robinson,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Paints,

Oils, Fancy Goods,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

KANE, PA.

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1874.

Local and Miscellaneous.

— Court at Potter County.

— Read Wendells' new advertisement.

— The glorious Fourth comes on Saturday.

— The roads in Hamlin township are said to be the best in the county.

— The Potter Enterprise says Smethport will build two new brick stores this season.

— The road repairing tax was well attended on Monday, and Larrabee Hole are now passable.

— Ice Cream at Frank Wright's Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. No mistake this time.

— At the last term of Court in Tioga county the Grand Jury indicted twenty-two persons for "tippling."

— The Buffalo, N. Y. & Phila. Railway Company has discharged all of its female telegraph operators. No more wire flirtations.

— In Elmira new cucumbers are worth one dollar and eight cents apiece. A dollar for the doctor and eight cents for the cucumber.

— The Treasurers Sales of unseated lands for taxes, which commenced Monday, have been the occasion of bringing a good many visitors in town.

— The 1st Company of Kane Volunteers have been ordered to meet for drill and company inspection, Saturday, the 20th inst, at 2 p. m. Turn out.

— Sunday was a very warm day, and we heard numbers express the wish that one could get a refreshing glass of soda or a dish of ice cream. Why not?

— It is announced that James G. Clark, the vocalist, is dead. At one time he had quite a reputation as a singer, and has written some passable rhymes.

— We are requested on behalf of the Smethport Dramatic Association to extend to the public the hearty thanks of the Association for their generous appreciation of their efforts thus far.

— Responsible parties from Port Allegany and Wilcox, who attended the Dramatic Entertainment Tuesday evening, immediately tendered the Association an invitation to visit their towns and play the same pieces. The subject is under advisement.

— We hear it rumored that the Bradford people are to have an old time 4th of July celebration. If they attempt it we would speak for it a success, as they do nothing by halves. No pleasanter place could be had to celebrate than Bradford.

— A correspondent of the Beaver Times says "Please let the readers of your valuable paper know that if they will put a few grains of buckwheat in every hill of potatoes, it will save their crops from the potato bug. Try it, and you will be surprised to see what a perfect remedy it is."

— An exchange thinks it a good law in Switzerland, which requires every newly married couple to plant six trees, and two more on the birth of every child. It may do in Switzerland, but it wouldn't do here. We don't want to see this fair land return to the condition of a howling forest.

— A couple of Warren county lovers went, one afternoon, for a stroll through a grove, and while there came across a Justice of the Peace, who was hunting up a stray horse. He dropped the bridle and married the swain then and there. Thus by hunting for one horse he managed to match a team.

— E. B. Hanes, who "ran for the Legislature three times in Kansas and was beaten every time," is about to commence the publication of a Democratic paper in Williamsport. We hope he will do it, for we have always had a grudge against that place.

— A committee appointed by the Common Council of the City of Rochester to go over the route of the R. N. & P. R. R. and report the condition of the same, commenced the discharge of their duties last Thursday. The party is composed of Messrs. Bowers, Emerson and Brinker.—Allegany Reporter.

— Dr. Freeman was called to Port Allegany last week to attend a man by the name of Nunn who was so unfortunate as to let a log roll upon him, while at work at the Two mile mill, causing severe fractures. His leg will however be saved and made nearly as good as ever.

— We never before knew what a blessed thing it was to be poor. We are now thankful that we have not wasted our energies in the acquisition of property. In the last week we have learned to pity those unfortunate owners of thousands of acres of land who have to pay the taxes thereon, these hard times, and then fight to keep them. It is not much fun to be rich, after all, and we have about concluded not to be.

— Dr. Freeman, of Smethport, removed a tumor, yesterday, from the leg of Mr. Gardner's son, caused by the kick of a horse. The operation was a very delicate one, as it was located just over a large artery. The patient was doing well at last accounts. The Doctor also removed a tumor from the head of Dr. French, who was well pleased with the manner in which the operation was performed.—Potter Enterprise.

— The storm which flooded our streets last Saturday evening, seems by the telegraph to have been very general in its extent. At Troy, N. Y., a new iron bridge across the Hudson was struck by lightning, and one span 240 feet long thrown into the water, sinking four canal boats lying at the dock under it. At Utica, it is reported that 27 persons were drowned while sailing and fishing in Oneida and Onondaga lakes. In Illinois the storm assumed the shape of a tornado and completely destroyed the village of Tampico.

— We hear that brother Gould of the Cameron Press is going to "throw himself" in reply to the communication of Mr. Rogers in our last issue. Strike light, neighbor until you are sure you are right.

— Postmaster Armstrong has suffered promotion. He has been Deputy for a long time, and has lately been made a full blown P. M. If he lives long enough, we expect he will yet become Postmaster General.

— Here is the pithiest sermon ever preached: "Our ingress into life is naked and bare; our progress through life is trouble and care; our egress out of it we know not where; but doing well here, we shall do well there; I could not tell more by preaching a year.

— The Wellsville Reporter is responsible for the following:

A postal card was recently received in this village, on which a young lady announced to a friend that she had been lately married. She innocently said: "I was married last Friday, and went to Philadelphia. Had a splendid time. Slightly damaged, but nothing serious."

— Tickets have been issued at this office for a dance at N. Palmer's hotel, in Port Allegany, Friday evening, July 3d. Dances have been rather scarce in this section of late, and many will be glad to hear of this announcement. Port Allegany is a good place to go to a dance, and Palmer knows how to get one up. Good music will be furnished.

— Gen. N. P. Banks delivers the annual address before the Literary Societies of Alfred University, Tuesday evening, June 30th. The Anniversary Sessions of the different Literary Societies occurs Monday and Tuesday, and the regular Commencement exercises on Wednesday. Then what an avalanche of learning and talent will deluge the earth!

Duties of Township Clerks.—We copy the following from an exchange that our township clerks may not plead ignorance should a day of reckoning come: They are required, within sixty days after the annual spring elections, to make out and publish a full and complete statement of the financial condition of their township, under a penalty of fifty dollars. In several counties in this State, where this law was disregarded, suits have been brought by the tax payers and the penalty collected. By observing the law township clerks may save themselves and friends the trouble and expense of litigation.

On Exhibition.—Persons visiting Smethport during the coming Court week are invited to call at the shop of Mr John Digel, on Water street, and take a look at a monumental piece of work he has just finished for Thos. Cimmet, of St. Marys. We have seen it and believe it to be one of the finest pieces of marble work we ever saw, and we have seen not a few. It will be on exhibition until after Court week. Mr. Digel also invites attention to a monument just finished for the late Deacon Robbins which is well worth looking at. We will venture the assertion without fear of successful contradiction that Mr Digel can do as good work as can be done in any city establishment—and at less price.

Hair Vigor. In common with many others we have felt a lively interest in the investigations which Dr. Ayer has been making to discover the causes of failure of the hair, and to provide a remedy. His researches are said to have been much more thorough and exhaustive than any ever made before. The result is now before us under the name of Ayer's Hair Vigor. We have given it a trial, and with full satisfaction. It equals our most favorable anticipations. Our gray hairs have disappeared, or resumed their original color; and a visible crop of soft, silken hair has started on a part of the scalp which was entirely bald.—[Democrat, Abingdon, Va.]

Dentistry.

Dr L. M. Rash can be seen at Room No. 12, in the Bennett House. He will be in town but a few days, and those in need of his services should not delay to call upon him.

The Alfred Student

Is the name of a monthly Journal published at Alfred University and edited by the Literary Societies and Faculty of the University. It contains several ably written articles and much local gossip that renders it an attractive visitor to an old student who has not entirely forgotten the happy days of school life. The subscription is $1,25 a year, and may be sent to Silas C. Burdick (every old student remembers Silas) Alfred Centre N. Y. Every one who has ever "been to Alfred" should take it.

Kendall Creek Cemetery Society.

Notice is hereby given that the Corporators of the above named Association, will meet at the store of C. H. Foster in the Boro of Bradford, on Saturday, June 13, at 10 o'clock a. m.

All interested are invited to meet with them, and inspect the plot of the grounds selected for burial purposes, contribute to the funds of the Society, and aid in the election of a Board of Trustees, and such business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Corporators.

C. C. Melvin, Secy.

Bradford, Pa. June 8, 1874.

Harvest of 1874.

Seedtime has passed and the harvest is nearly at hand, and every farmer should be prepared for it. Among the many competing mowers in the field, the Improved Rawson stands unexcelled. At every trial in 1873 it had the preference. At the great trial of agricultural implements at Elmira last year it received the first reward. This was perhaps the greatest mowing machine match that ever took place in Western New York, there being twenty-two mowers entered for the contest. In every trial the Rawson came out ahead. These mowers can be seen at the store of Eaton & Sprague, where further particulars can be learned. They also have Hall's Improved Sulkey Horse Rakes, which have all the latest improvements. Call and see them.

Fourth of July.

The question is frequently asked, are we to celebrate, this year? We can hardly answer the question, yet we understand that the day is not to be entirely neglected in Smethport. Gen. Kane informs us that there will be a parade of the National Guards upon that day, by request. He will if possible be here to inspect the evolutions of the "sogers," as Ginger Blue call them. There is some talk of a picnic in connection with the parade. By a little effort a match game of base ball, a display of fireworks, and a sociable dance for a few hours can be added to the attractions of the day. There is no reason why, without any extravagant expense, we cannot celebrate the National Jubilee in a quiet, homelike, sociable, sensible and enjoyable manner. If not, why not?

Improvements.

A gentleman remarked to us the other day that he had not till then been in Smethport in three months, and that he had not in a year seen so many improvements in the place. If we were to record all of them it would occupy more space than we can spare. To be sure, we cannot mention the erection of many palatial residences or marble front warehouses, but in the little matters which tend so greatly to improving and beautifying a small town, our citizens deserve a good deal of credit for the willing spirit they have manifested in seconding the actions of the Borough Council.

The opening of Water Street is probably the most notable improvement to which we can point the visitor. In the face of a very respectable opposition the Council persevered in the work, until we have now a new street which is destined to be one of the finest in the borough, as it affords some of the most desirable locations for residences. The walk on Main Street, from the Marvin creek road to the residence of S. A. Backus Esq., is a credit to the borough. Messrs B. F. Wright, L. Rogers and Robt. King have each put down good durable walks in front of their lots. We will say nothing of the angles of the latter gentleman's walk, least we too should show our ignorance! Mr. Brownell continued the good work in front of his lot and although not lining with the old walks, will eventually bring them to his line. The new walks have been laid in compliance with law and order, and in some places make uncomfortable jogs, but we are on the right track and time will straighten all things. Smethport will yet be a town of which we need not be ashamed.

The Dramatic Entertainment.

Those who took part in the Dramatic entertainment Tuesday evening have no reason to complain of the attendance or the receipts, and we think we are safe in assuming that the audience more than realized their expectations in the performance of the evening. The house was comfortably crowded, and notwithstanding the heat the audience maintained the closest attention to the close. We were pleased to see so good a representation from the surrounding towns and feel certain that they returned with a good report of the Smethport Dramatic Association. As compared with the former performance it is the general opinion that there was much improvement. Mr Rose did so well before as Peter Probity in "The Chimney Corner" that there appeared to be little chance for improvement, but this time he out did himself and was heartily greeted by the audience at each appearance. Miss Corna Sartwell had not the advantage of the others in practice, yet it was by no means apparent in her acting. She did excellently and left little room for criticism. She certainly acquitted herself to the entire satisfaction of her friends. All the other characters were fully sustained, and it is admitted that the credit of "The Chimney Corner" lost nothing by its reproduction.

"The Virginia Mummy" was a new piece, containing many difficult situations, and it was feared that there might be some blunders. Mr. E. L. Knapp, as Ginger Blue, the irrepressible blundering Virginia darkey, was the centre of attraction in this piece, and kept the audience in a uproar by his grotesque actions and utterances. He could not have acted it more to perfection if he had been a veritable "Moke." Jo. Reilly received his share of attention and applause in his faithful representation of the good humored and quickwitted Irish medical student. We have seldom seen an Irish character rendered more perfectly. G. M. Smith made an excellent quack doctor, and although rather unfortunate in his experiments, was full of faith in his Elixir of Life. The other parts were well sustained. A delegation of the Port Allegany Band kept the audience in good humor while the curtain was down, and between the two plays J. T. Reilly favored them with a few select songs.

An impromptu dance was gotten up after the entertainment, at the Bennett House, and although our strict Presbyterian principles prevented us from attending, we are glad to know that it was pleasantly continued until 3 A. M.

Wanted.

By a man of experience, ability and the best of references, a situation as bookkeeper or office clerk. Apply at this office, or of Frank King, Cerea, McKean Co., Pa.

Pasturing.

Horses and Cattle taken to pasture at Bishop's Summit in this county—for particulars apply on the premises or by mail to

J. W. Farman,

Clermontville, McKean Co, Pa.

May 26, 1874.

County Superintendency.

WORK OF THE PAST YEAR.

Abstract of statistical report made for the school year ending June 1, 1874.

Number of schools in the County........[illegible]
Number of graded schools included in above no....[illegible]
Number of visits made to schools........213
Number of Directors accompanying Supt........31
Average hours spent in each school........1hr 21m.
Number of public Examinations held........31
Number of Applicants rejected........18
Number of Official letters written........[illegible]
Number of Circulars sent........110
Number of miles traveled in discharge of Official duties........1783
Number of days spent........[illegible]

W. K. Curtis, Co. Supt.

Annual Report

Of [illegible] township for school year ending June 1, 1874.

Number of schools	6
" months taught	6½
Average number of teachers	27 [illegible]
Number of mills levied on the dollar	26
Total amount levied	$778 20
On hand from last year	132 19
Received from other sources	439 60
	2350 94

Expenditures:

Building and furnishing		1212 32
Teachers' wages		988 00
Fuel and contingencies		74 50
Treasurer's fees, commissions, etc.		21 69
For salary of secretary		15 00
" other expenses		60 00
		2356 61
Resources	2979	
Liabilities	321 07	2? 91

F. L. Aldrich, Sec'y.

Notice.

Whereas my wife Mary Thrall is running me in debt needlessly, this is therefore to forbid all persons harboring her or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. SAMUEL L. THRALL.

Eldred, May 20, 1874.

Market, Grocery & Provision STORE.

J. P. Wendell, Prop'r.

To meet the wants of the people of Smethport and vicinity, and fully satisfied that there is such a want, I have established in the Basement of

Armstrong & Co.'s Drugstore

a commodious

MARKET

AND GENERAL

PROVISION STORE,

where I shall keep on hand

FRESH & SALT MEAT,

FISH,

VEGETABLES,

FRUITS,

and everything usually kept in a first class Market.

GIVE ME A TRIAL.

J. P. Wendell.

A. M. ADAMS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS

No. 48 and 50 PEARL St., Buffalo, N. Y

J. L. Chichester,

Blank Book Manufacturer,

Ruling, Printing, & Binding,

Executed in the best manner,

Nos. 104 & 106 Washington St.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

James D. Otto.

Let the people of McKean county remember that at my old stand in Port Allegany they can still get blacksmithing done better cheaper, and on shorter notice than at any other shop in northern Pennsylvania. All kinds of Blacksmithing for Farmers, Lumbermen, Wagon makers, etc. Special attention paid to shoeing. Port Allegany, March 20, 1873.

W. S. BROWNELL,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

&c., &c., &c.

Motto—Quick Sales, Small Profits.

Store opposite Baptist Church, Smethport. Pa. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

BONNEY'S

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

TERRACE, NEAR MAIN ST.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

D. Bonney & Son, Proprietors.

P. E. Stone, Clerk, (late Prop. Olean Olean House.)

This Hotel has been newly Furnished.

Myron A. Dodge.

Notary Public and Claim Agent,

Olean, N. Y.

Bounty and Pension Claims Collected if Obtainable.

Particular attention given to applications for increased Pension and Rejected Claims.

Office with W. H. Reynolds.

Merchants Hotel.

Opposite N. Y. Central Railroad and Lake Shore Depot.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Terms, $1 50 per day. Wm. Tucker, Prop'r

SMETHPORT MARBLE WORKS.

The undersigned keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES,

TABLE-TOPS, MANTEL-PIECES

Come and see me!

Factory & Warerooms on Water St,

Smethport, Pa,

John Digel, Prop'r.

All kinds of

GRAINING

by a new process, in first class style, for half the usual price.

Address Gys. D. Roth, Portville, Catt. Co., N. Y.

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FURNITURE.

Burrill, McEwen & Co,

(SUCCESSORS TO HUNN, SMITH & SPENCER)

395, 397 & 399 Main Street,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Announce that we have purchased the entire interest in this popular establishment, and have just received large invoices of

Fine and Fashionable

Furniture

manufactured especially to order to meet the demands of our Spring Trade. Our

Large & Spacious Warerooms

are FILLED TO OVERFLOWING with all the

Latest and Most Improved Styles

of art, finish and beauty in Furniture.

Having made our entire purchases for CASH thereby taking every advantage of depression in prices, we are prepared to furnish all kinds of

Rich & Beautiful Furniture

At Wholesale and Retail,

AND AT PRICES THAT

DEFY COMPETITION.

☞ We make a specialty in UPHOLSTERING all kinds of Furniture. Old Furniture re-upholstered and made as good as new.

All amounts due the old firm will be received and receipted in full by us, and all demands against the old firm will be paid by us.

We have also a full line of COTTAGE and CHEAPER GRADES OF FURNITURE.

Mr. Burrill, former Manager for the retired firm of Hunn, Smith & Spencer, desires to thank his many patrons for past favors, and solicits not only them, but all those desiring Furniture of any description, either for cottage or mansion, to call and examine and they cannot fail to be suited.

Burrill, McEwen & Co.,

395, 397 & 399 Main Street

Buffalo, N. Y.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in one preparation; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

EUREKA!

McCOY & REILLY,

(SIDE HILL DRUGSTORE,)

DEALERS IN

Pure Drugs & Medicines,

[illegible] SMETHPORT, PA.

TO OUR FRIEND AND THE PUBLIC.

We wish to call especial attention to our large and complete stock of School Books, Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, Albums, &c., which we bought for cash of the receiver appointed for Breed, Lent & Co., Buffalo, directly after their failure, at ten per cent. below the publisher's and manufacturer's prices to jobbers, we therefore defy competition, and are prepared to wholesale School Books to dealers in other parts of the county at bottom figures. Our stock of

CONFECTIONERY

is always complete, as we receive it in small quantities every few days thereby insuring its freshness. We also keep the very choicest brands of CIGARS and TOBACCO the market affords. Our FANCY GOODS, SUNDRIES, PERFUMERIES, &c., being selected with the greatest care from the best Importing Houses, we are enabled to offer as complete a line as can be found in this part of the country, at the lowest prices. We also keep strictly pure

WINES & LIQUORS

for medical use only. Prescriptions, recipes, &c., carefully prepared.

With many thanks for the liberal patronage we have so far enjoyed, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

McCOY & REILLY.

Smethport, Nov. 6, 1873.

GO TO EATON & SPRAGUE'S

FOR YOUR

STOVES, HARDWARE, COOKING UTENSILS, SHELF FURNITURE, CUTLERY, TINWARE,

and everything that can be found in a first-class Hardware Store.

THEY WILL NOT BE OUTDONE IN PRICES OR QUALITY OF GOODS.

Alfred Sturdvoint.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his

NEW QUARTERS,

OVER THE POST-OFFICE.

He is prepared to do

Shaving & Hair Dressing

in the highest style and at the lowest price, A select amortment of

Cigars, Collars, Cuffs,

and other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

WHY YOU WANT IT!

FOR ITS GOOD STORIES!

FOR ITS FASHION ARTICLES!

FOR ITS MISCELLANY!

FOR ITS HOUSEHOLD NEWS!

Third Year of "OUR OWN FIRESIDE,"

A HOME JOURNAL FOR THE FIRESIDE.

16 large pages, with illustrations. Every subscriber has choice of one of three fine chromos—a far better class than those offered by other publishers. Price, $1,50 a Year.

Send three cent stamp for sample copy. Address

Our Own Fireside Pub. Co., Room 4, Sun Building, N. Y.

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Purchased for You.

Ladies', Gentlemen's, or Children's Garments; any Household Goods, Musical Instruments, or Fancy Article.

Anything You Want,

AND WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

Send three cent stamp for circular. Address PURCHASING AGENCY OF "Our Own Fireside," Room 4, Sun Building, N. Y.

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS

2, 4, & 6 Horse Power.

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Amateur Job Press.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

For Printers, Druggists, Business Men and Boys.

Send five cents for pamphlet. Address M. L. GUMP & CO. Room 4, Sun Building, N. Y.

Hotel for Sale.

THE [illegible] HOUSE,

IN SMETHPORT, PA., is offered for sale. This Hotel is located in the County-seat of McKean County, and is the best hotel property in the county. It will be sold at a reasonable figure and upon easy terms. [illegible]

[illegible]

Business Directory.

Byron D. Hamlin & Son.

LAW AND LAND OFFICE. Agency of the Keating lands situated in the Counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

Smethport, Pa.

S. D. Freeman.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

SMETHPORT McKean county, Pa., will attend promptly to all calls in his profession.

H. L. McCoy,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Smethport, McKean county, Pa., will attend to all calls in his profession.

R. H. Rose,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Smethport, Pa., will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. Office in the Court House.

D. V. Crossmire.

Resident Surgeon P. & E. R. R. Co.

15 Fraley St., Kane, Pa.

Prompt attendance given to all professional calls.

Backus & Milliken,

ATTORNEYS & Counsellors at Law, Smethport, Pa., will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care. Offices up stairs in Bartwell block, on Main street.

W. J. Milliken. John C. Backus.

P. Ford,

ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law and Collector of Internal Revenue for McKean, Elk and Cameron counties, will give his attention to all matters pertaining to his profession in the above counties. Office, Ford Building, Church street, Smethport, Pa.

P. L. Webster

WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

Bingham Estate,

Robt. H. Rose is authorized to receive money for any sales applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is in the Prothonotary's office in the Court House.

Wellsboro, Dec. 31, 1873. Robt. C. Simpson Agent of the Trustees.

J. E. Olds & Son,

HAVING made arrangements to carry on the TANNING BUSINESS on a more extended scale, would respectfully invite the citizens of McKean county to give them a trial. CUSTOM WORK is made a specialty, and satisfaction guaranteed. Remember the place is three miles from Smethport, on the Olean road.

Farmers' Valley, Jan. 11, 1873.

New Cabinet Shop.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity of informing the public that, having removed his Cabinet Shop two doors above the old stand,—opposite the dwelling house of Mrs. Wolters—he is prepared to sell chairs of most every description and Furniture of most every kind, and keeps constantly on hand a large supply of all articles of furniture, picture frames, &c., &c. WM. SPRCAT.

Smethport, Feb. 4, 1869.

New Paint Shop.

THE subscriber has opened a shop on Mechanic street—near John R. Tyler's old blacksmith shop—and is now prepared to do all kinds of painting in the best possible style. Carriage painting, striping, house and sign painting and all other work in this line done in the best manner. The best of material used, and satisfaction guaranteed.

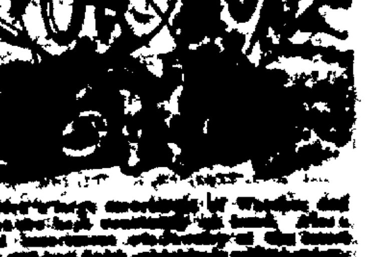
E. SOL. GABEL.

Smethport, May 2, 1873.

M. L. Armstrong's

JEWELRY STORE,

No. 8, Union Block.



[illegible]

Farm, Garden and Household.

Sulphur.

There is no remedy and assistant so easily and cheaply obtained, so harmless to the fowls, nor so satisfactory in its results as sulphur. It being in the system of animals to a small degree, there is a greater affinity for it than there otherwise would be. It can be administered to the fowls by having it in a small box, so that they can help themselves, or by mixing it with their food once a week, or as often as there are indications of vermin. Penetrating, as it does, to every part of the system, all parasites are quickly and surely destroyed. Also, gapes are said to be prevented in chickens. Fowls need it more than most animals, their feathers containing between four and five per cent. of sulphur. Their eggs also have a small quantity, which is noticed by the discoloring of a silver spoon when it comes in contact with a boiled egg. Applied externally to the fowls when on the nest, to the nest itself, or mixed with the soil in the dusting-box, it is equally efficacious in destroying vermin.

To be used as a fumigator of buildings, it is necessary to remove the fowls, close the room or house, mix a little saltpetre with the sulphur in an iron vessel, and apply a match to the mixture. This should be done in the morning and the doors and windows opened in the afternoon for a thorough ventilation.

Lard mixed with sulphur in proper proportions and applied as often as is necessary to the feathers on the neck and back of young and old turkeys is a very good safeguard against the ravages of foxes.

For our own profit, and the comfort of the fowls, let us then use sulphur or remedies of a like nature.—*Poultry World.*

How to Treat House Plants.

1. Give them a good compost or soil in which to luxuriate and find food sufficient to enable them to send forth vigorous branches, leaves and flowers. 2. Get good, healthy plants to start with; plants that have been blooming a long time will not do well; new ones are best; plants that were used the previous winter, and have rested during the summer may answer. 3. Do not attempt to keep too many plants—they don't do well crowded; pots should never be piled in as thick as they can sit, and two or three deep. 4. Give the plants plenty of light during the day, and darkness, with a cooler temperature, at night. 5. Give them a good supply of fresh air when the sun shines brightest and warmest; on mild days the upper sashes of the windows may be lowered a little, letting the cool air blow over the plants, instead of directly upon them. 6. Give them a proper amount of moisture—an atmosphere entirely dry is fatal. 7. Try to keep the temperature as uniform as possible—at 60 or 70 through the day, and 40 or 45 through the night. 8. Perfect cleanliness is of the first importance, for if the plants are covered with dust they can not grow, and will generally die; their leaves are their lungs; frequent syringing will keep the leaves moist and clean. 9. Different localities should be provided for different plants. Roses, geraniums, etc., like a sunny window; begonias, coleus and cissus want but little sunlight, though they enjoy a higher temperature than the others; heliotropes and bouvardia want all the sunlight you can give them, and the highest temperature of the room.

Cut Your Hay Early.

The practice of waiting until grass is thoroughly ripe before cutting, and after cutting, allowing it to remain in the field until the little juice that is left is dried out before it is put into the stack or bale, is simply a relic of agricultural barbarism. This system of hay making was evidently founded on the mistaken notion that more growth was secured by allowing the grass to stand until it was thoroughly ripened; and from a fear that it would heat and mold if put away before being thoroughly dry; but the first supposition is now proven to be false, and the fears in regard to the latter point have vanished before the light of experience.

One of the most sound and orthodox tenets of agricultural faith is the belief that if grain is not cut even before it is perfectly matured, it loses in substance. Our oldest and most experienced farmers, those whose judgment has not been biased by book farming, will assure us that if wheat is not cut before it has thoroughly ripened, a portion of it "goes back into the ground." And so it does—that is, a portion of this portion; the rest of it going abroad upon the wings of the wind from whence it came. In growing Indian corn also, if the stalks are not cut before the ears are perfectly ripened, there is the same loss of substance. This loss is not confined to the stalks which, as we all know, are rendered almost worthless by remaining uncut through the ripening season, but the ear loses also in weight and richness.

Wooden Artillery.

Few narratives of sieges are more entertaining than that given in the Seir Mutakhereen, of a fort which was defended by the use of wooden artillery, and defended effectually, in one of Aurungzebe's campaigns in the Deccan. The commandant was nearly unprovided with cannon, having only one or two effective pieces. The town, however, was a great mart for timber. The governor, securing both the timber and the carpenters, garnished his ramparts with wooden imitations of cannon; and being fully supplied with most other requisites when the imperial army arrived, put a good face on the business.

He did more, too, for he kept the secret within his own walls; and the enemy, suspecting the number of his train, commenced their approaches in due form, affording him thus abundance of leisure to mature his plan of defense. Every piece, as soon as fired, became, of course, unserviceable, but he immediately replaced it by a new one.

No foundry ever produced more guns in a year than this man's ingenuity did in one siege. The enemy, tired out at last with the obstinate defense which he made from his batteries, determined to carry the place by escalade in open day. Having failed, however, in some similar enterprises, a neighboring saint was procured, who was to head the attack, and, by the sanctity of his character, to inspire the soldiers with greater zeal in a desperate cause. The holy man was raised on a platform, and carried in the rear of the forlorn hope.

The governor's good luck still adhered to him. A shot from a wooden gun, when the escaladers were nearly close to the walls, knocked down the saint, on which the party took to their heels. A delay ensued; the siege was at last raised; and the commandant covered with glory.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The lower House of the Arkansas Legislature, by a vote of 47 to 9, adopted resolutions declaring that Senators Dorsey and Clayton obtained their seats in the United States Senate by bribery and corruption, and that in case they do not resign within ten days the United States Senate will be requested to investigate their election and expel them.....Three boys from Springfield, Conn., were drowned in the Connecticut River. They had taken off their clothes, and were attempting to cross a narrow inlet of the river at a place usually shallow, but now eight feet deep. All three went down together, a few feet from the shore. Their bodies were recovered within an hour. The oldest was but nine years and the youngest seven....Two boats, containing thirteen raftsmen, collided in Flat Rapids, Ontario. The boats were capsized, and the men thrown into the river. Seven of them were drowned. The rapids are long and dangerous.... A family of five persons were saved from death in Binghamton, N. Y., by the mother dreaming that a woman, dressed in white, stood at the bedside, saying, "Get up, get up immediately; you are wanted!" On reaching the foot of the stairs she found her lamp, which she left on the table, had exploded, and all that was near in flames. In a short time the fire would have reached them. A few pails of water extinguished the fire. The woman in white was seen but a moment; where she came from or where she has gone is still a mystery...... Judge Lynch, of New Orleans, awarded the following amounts to colored claimants: One thousand dollars to Joseph vs. Bidwell, proprietor of the Academy of Music, for refusing him admittance; $250 each to George Washington and Lewis vs. McClosky for refusing to sell them soda water, and $250 to Clement vs. O'Neill for refusing to sell him a drink. These cases were decided by the Judge in conformity with a law passed by the recent Legislature, the juries failing to agree......Hon. David B. Mellish, Representative in Congress from New York, who was removed to the Government Asylum for the Insane, at Washington, for treatment about two weeks ago, died at the above-named institution .... A special dispatch from Carrollton, Ill., says that Clark Evans, who was arrested for the murder, on the 30th of April, of Jno. W. Hulbert, an old citizen who resided five miles west of that place, has made a free confession. The deed was done for money, but only a pocket-knife was obtained. Evans has served one term in the Penitentiary.

In the U. S. House Mr. Coburn, of Indiana, reported a bill to provide for the gradual reduction of the army of the United States, reducing the number of cavalry regiments to nine, artillery to four, and infantry to twenty .... A terrible case of suicide occurred at Halifax, N. S. Mrs. Davidson, a young woman, in a temporary fit of insanity, cut her throat, nearly severing the head from the trunk .... Three men were arrested for highway robbery on Dock street, Philadelphia, they having robbed two colored girls and a white man of their money and jewelry....The President of Hayti has resigned in favor of Vice-President Domingue, who demands that the Assembly shall declare him President. He is supported by the army .... The detachment of republicans surrounded by the Carlists near Santander have been released from their unpleasant position by troops sent to their relief .... H. F. Buckley & Brothers have now over one hundred acres of cotton under cultivation on their ranch in Merced county, Cal .... A water famine is the sensation on Capitol Hill in Des Moines, Iowa. Some time ago the city gave the coal miners the privilege of taking out the coal under the hill, and the the result is that every well has been drained as dry as a powder horn.... Thomas Raines, the New York State Treasurer is a raving lunatic, confined in an asylum.... Captain Jeremiah Smith, of the schooner Port au Platte, was struck by lightning and killed at sea. His vessel, with his body on board, was brought into port by a New York pilot .... It is reported that the small-pox is making serious ravages in Hull and Quebec.

The Mill River Dam.

Mr. William T. Clement, of the Clement & Hawks Manufacturing Company, Northampton, who was the first President of the Reservoir Company, testified before the Mill River Dam investigating committee, that several complaints were made of the contractor's work, but only one, and that immaterial, to him. The witness remembered that Gov. Hayden at some time expressed his feeling that the work was not done thoroughly, and desired that Mr. Gardner should be kept there more than he was; but the witness could not tell what the special cause of complaint was. There never was an agreement that they might depart from the specifications about the main dam, but such permission was given with regard to the stone used in the cross wall for the outlet pipe. From the time the dam was first filled the water oozed, and at the lower part of the dam at two points, one near the waste way, and one, a large stream, on the east side, partly from the natural slope and partly from the embankment. It was known that there were springs under the embankment when it was built. No pains were taken to divert them from injuring the embankment. As the late Gov. Hayden had been quoted in the papers, witness said that within six months of his death he had expressed himself, in the presence of witness and of Thomas Hayden, his son, at the reservoir, as being better satisfied with the dam than he had ever been before.

In answer to questions from the jury, Mr. Clement said he had visited the broken reservoir, and there was nothing to show that any trench had been built, as per contract. "It looks," he said, "as if the main earth had never been taken away for the dam." He also stated that the cement had a very bad appearance, not being properly mixed—that in front of the outer wall being of good cement, while the inside wall was so soft as to be all washed away. Being asked if he should have approved of such a foundation had he seen it, he responded: "Not for a moment." Once too much sand was used in the cement, the witness being sorry to say that more than six parts of sand appeared to one of cement. He was sure that the wing walls, which have been questioned, were built according to the contract.

TURNING CHARITY TO ACCOUNT.—One very severe winter, when distress was terribly prevalent, a soup-kitchen was opened in a destitute neighborhood, the lady patronesses themselves, for the sake of economy, taking it in turn to superintend the supply of the soup. The faces of the applicants became in time so familiar to their benefactresses that one day, when a little girl who was in the habit of asking only one plate asked for three, the lady in charge said, "Three penny plates to-day, my dear? How is that?" "If you please, ma'am," replied the child, with a suspicion of pride in her tone, "we have some friends coming to dinner to-day."

XLIIId UNITED STATES CONGRESS

IN THE SENATE.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Mr. Morrill, of Me., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the House bill requesting the President to extend, in the name of the United States, respectful and cordial invitation to the Governments of other nations to be represented and take part in the International Exposition to be held in Philadelphia in 1876, with the proviso "That the United States shall not be liable directly or indirectly for any expense attending the Exposition, or by reason of the same." Placed on the calendar.

THE POLARIS.

Mr. Sargent introduced a bill for the relief of the survivors of the Polaris. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. The bill gives to the survivors or to their widows or minor children one year's additional pay, with $300 each to Joe and Hans, the two Esquimaux who rendered valuable assistance to that part of the ship's crew who were rescued from the ice floe. The bill also gives Mrs. Hall two years' pay of her husband.

BILLS PASSED.

To set apart a certain portion of the island of Mackinac in the straits of Mackinac, Michigan, as a national park.

To revise and consolidate the statutes of the United States in force on Dec. 1, 1873.

Mr. Logan, of Ill., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably on the House bill authorizing the President to issue army rations and clothing to destitute people on the Tombigbee, Warrior, and Alabama rivers. Passed.

REPORTS.

Mr. Logan reported favorably on the House bill to extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July 28, 1866. Also, favorably on the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to sell unserviceable ordnance stores, and for other purposes. Placed on the calendar.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL PASSED.

The debate on the Civil Rights bill, which commenced at 12 M. was continued during the evening and through the night till 7 o'clock the next morning. The bill was amended slightly and then passed by a vote of 29 yeas to 16 nays. When the announcement was made by the Chair that the bill passed, ten or twelve colored men in the gallery, where they had been all night, applauded. The continuous session of the Senate lasted twenty hours.

THE CENTENNIAL BILL.

The Committee on Appropriations having reported a proviso to the Centennial bill that the United States shall not be liable, directly or indirectly, for any expense attending such exposition, or by reason of the same, it was agreed to in Committee of the Whole, and the bill was then reported to the Senate.

Mr. Edmunds, of Vt., said this bill reminded him of the man who invited his friend to dine with him, but told him at the same time it must be at his own expense. He moved to strike out the proviso of the committee just agreed to.

Mr. Hager, of Cal., moved to strike out the words, "Under the auspices of the Government of the United States." Rejected.

Mr. Edmunds' motion to strike out the proviso was rejected, and the bill was then passed, yeas 25, nays 17.

A CONTESTED SEAT.

The Alabama contested election case was decided in favor of Mr. Spencer, the present incumbent.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

An amendment providing for woman suffrage in the District of Columbia gave rise to a long debate, and was finally rejected, the bill was then rejected, 19 to 29.

ON ELECTIONS.

Mr. Morton, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back the resolution of the Senate of March 16, 1873, instructing the committee to examine and report upon the best and most practicable mode of electing the President and Vice-President, and providing a tribunal to adjust and decide all contested questions connected therewith, with a lengthy written report, which was ordered to be printed and placed on the calendar.

IN THE HOUSE

ALLOWANCES.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, from the Committee on War Claims, reported a bill making appropriations for the payment of claims reported "allowed" by the Commissioners of Claims under the act of March 3, 1871. He stated that the bill allowed over 1,000 different claims, aggregating $676,274. The bill passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr Gunckel, of Ohio, reported a bill allowing a bounty of eight and one-third dollars per month to soldiers during the late war, and also providing for grants of land to them.

Mr. Coburn, of Indiana, reported a bill to provide for the gradual reduction of the army of the United States, reducing the number of cavalry regiments to nine, artillery to four, and infantry to twenty.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House in Committee of the Whole on the bill to amend the existing customs and internal revenue laws, after discussion fixed the tariff on still wines fifty cents per year. A motion to make the duty on hops ten cents per pound and then one to make it five cents was rejected.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill which repeals the law on which the Sanborn contracts were based was passed without a division and without objection.

The bill providing that the pay of a deceased member shall be given to the widow or heirs at law, up to the date of election of his successor, whose pay shall commence from his election, was passed.

Mr. Butler reported the bill removing the political disabilities of Raphael Semmes, of Alabama. Passed.

The bill providing that no person shall serve as a juror in the United States courts who cannot read and write the English language, was passed.

LAID ON TABLE.

Mr. Potter, of New York, reported back adversely the petition that the 12th of April, being Abraham Lincoln's birthday, be declared a national holiday; also the petition for the election of United States Senators by the popular suffrage. Tabled.

Mr. Poland, of Vt., from committee, reported back adversely a lot of petitions asking for woman suffrage. Laid on the table.

Mr. Frye, from committee, reported adversely to a bill to define a legal day's work in certain cases, and to fix a minimum rate of compensation therefor.

THE POLARIS.

Mr. Scofield, of Pa., from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of Mercy Ann Hall, widow of Capt. Hall, of the Polaris, to pay her $1,902, the amount of his pay up to the 31st of December, 1873, when the officers and crew of the Polaris were paid off, and to authorize the purchase of his papers of prior explorations at a cost not exceeding $15,000. Passed.

FINANCE.

Mr. Maynard reported a substitute for the Senate amendments to the Currency bill, and it was rejected; the Senate substitute was then rejected by a vote of 70 yeas to 164 nays, and the whole subject referred to a Conference Committee.

A California Rodeo.

The great herd, numbering about 3,000 head, is huddled in the middle of the open plain, and the proprietors and vaqueros are riding around them. What few footmen there are present keep well out of the way, for these Spanish cattle have a great curiosity to inspect a man's heels. There are a few to be branded, and as there is no corral to confine them in, they are compelled to resort to the Mexican plan. The animal is first separated from the herd, and then a vaquero rides him down and lassoes him by the horns. Another rides up and lassoes him by the hind legs, if he is skillful enough, or if not, throws one side of the loop on the animal's back and the other on the ground behind him, and he presently backs into it, when it is quickly drawn tight. Then the two horses set out in opposite directions, the animal's hind feet are pulled from under him, and he comes down, one would think at the imminent hazard of breaking his back-bone. A man rushes up with the branding-iron and claps it on his right hip, where it makes a cruel singeing and fizzing and a sickening stench.

An Earnest Young Printer.

Lieut. J. K. P. Ragsdale, of the United States Navy, died of dropsy, in the thirtieth year of his age. The Belair, Md. *Ægis* says the story of Lieut. Ragsdale's admission into the navy is a romantic one, and adds: "He was born in Mississippi, and when a youth entered a printing-office conducted by his brother at Waco, Texas. After learning to set type, he determined to enter, if possible, the United States Navy. Being without influential friends, he decided to make application in person to Hon. John H. Reagan, then a member of Congress from Texas. Not having the means to pay the expenses of a journey to Washington he set out on foot, working his way from one printing-office to another, until, after a toilsome trip of two months, he reached his destination. The boy's story enlisted the sympathy of Mr. Reagan, and through his influence he obtained the appointment he sought. He graduated with honor. While at the academy he formed the acquaintance and friendship of the late Lieut. Fred. McCormick, of Belair, who was also a cadet at the academy. Visiting the home of young McCormick, he fell in love with a sister of the latter, a beautiful and accomplished young lady, whom he married in 1869. In a short time Mrs. Ragsdale died. Last fall Lieut. Ragsdale, who was then on duty in the Pacific Squadron, obtained a furlough on account of ill health, and came to Belair. He remained here until the Cuban troubles broke out, when he applied for orders, and was assigned for duty on the United States steamer Colorado. His health still being bad, he was again granted a furlough, when he returned once more to his adopted home, where he remained until his death."

A Banditti Game.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* says, in speaking of the recent capture of Vasquez: "Vasquez stated to Major Mitchell that if he had $40,000 and the kind and quantity of arms he required, he could revolutionize the entire southern portion of the State. It is believed that this has been the objective point of his scheme. A boldly conceived plot of his was an attempt to plunder the Paymaster's car on the Southern Pacific Railway. He heard that on a certain day the pay car would traverse the road attached to the regular train. Accordingly he gathered about him the bravest of his band and prepared to attack and despoil it. The banditti selected a spot between San Jose and Gilroy, known as 'The Divide.' The plan included the cutting and removal of a section of the rail. This was the first exercise on the programme. The characteristic laziness of the Californians delayed their preparations, and, as the train was ten minutes ahead of time, the affair was an utter failure. As the train approached, the members of the band were busily engaged in damaging the track. It came thundering down and past them as they sprang back, and whisked out of their reach ere any harm could be accomplished. The officials on the train noticed the bandits and divined the true reason of their presence. On the evening of the same day the tragedy at Tres Pinos occurred."

Chinese Politeness.

Rules of politeness are all regulated at Pekin by the tribunal of rites. In case you wish to pay a visit to a mandarin, the proper thing to do is to send in your card, on a small piece of red paper, on which is your name, followed by a polite sentence as this:

> "The tender and sincere friend of your lordship, and the perpetual disciple of your doctrine, thus presents himself to pay his respects and to bow before you to the earth."

If the mandarin is willing to receive you, he asks you to pass before him. You are expected to make the humble reply, "I dare not;" and after an infinity of gestures, which are all arranged, and obligatory phrases, the master of the house bows to a chair, and slightly dusts it with the corner of his robe, upon which you are at length seated. The difficulties are much increased when ten or a dozen mandarins call upon an Englishman at once, and, according to custom, tea is offered, beginning at the one of the highest rank. He pretends to offer it to the next, then to the third, and so on to the last. All having politely refused, he permits himself to drink it. The second, in his turn, has to offer his cup to the others, and thus the farce proceeds, until all have gone through the wearisome task. The whole scene passes with imperturbable gravity, and it requires the greatest self-command not to smile at such etiquette.

THROUGH ALL THE AGES of study and investigation which have marked the path of scientific discovery, one especially alluring object has tempted the inquiries and speculations of philosophers. It is what the wizards and witches of olden time, the jugglers of India, soothsayers of Arabia, Magi of Egypt, necromancers of Turkey and the Orient, and alchemists of civilized Europe have sought, but sought in vain—a *vegetable non-poisonous Elixir*, which, by cleansing the blood, removing from the system all impurities, strengthening the nerves, the muscles, and the brain, and vitalizing every fibre of the system, should bid defiance to the corroding hand of disease.

Dr. Walker, of California, discovered an herb, the properties of which, if they do not entirely fulfill all the conditions above mentioned, have at least proved themselves efficacious in all of them; this herb Doctor Walker has made an ingredient in his famous VINEGAR BITTERS, which can be obtained of any wholesale Druggist throughout the country.—*Com.*

A LUSUS NATURÆ.—A singular natural curiosity is found at Safawga Pond, in Whitingham, Vt., consisting of 100 acres of land floating on the surface of the water, covered with cranberries, and even sustaining trees fifteen feet high. When the water is raised or lowered at the dam of the pond, the island rises and falls with it, and fish are caught by boring a hole in the crust and fishing down, as through the ice in the winter. A similar island once existed in a small lake near Bangor, Me., and there are many such in Southern Florida.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment may be used to advantage where any Liniment is desirable. In cases of severe cramps and pains in the stomach, it is undoubtedly the best article that can be used internally.—*Com.*

Habitual constipation leads to the following results: Inflammation of the kidneys, sick and nervous headache, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, piles, loss of appetite and strength; all of which may be avoided by being regular in your habits, and taking, say one of *Parsons' Purgative Pills* nightly for four or six weeks.—*Com.*

Means What He Says.

Though "confirmations strong as proofs of Holy Writ" and as numerous as the sands on the sea shore, were produced to prove that the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is in earnest, and *means* what he says, when he offers $500 reward for any case of Catarrh which he cannot cure, yet there would be some skeptics and fogies who would continue to shout "*Humbug!*" "HUMBUG!!" "It cannot be, because Dr. Homespun says Catarrh cannot be cured." Now, this Dr. Homespun is the identical, good-natured old fellow who honestly believes and persists in declaring that this earth is not round or spherical, but as flat as a "slap-jack," and does not turn over, otherwise the water would all be spilled out of Deacon Bascom's mill pond. But astronomical science has positively demonstrated and proven that Dr. Homespun is wrong in supposing the earth to be flat and stationary, and medical science is daily proving the fact that he is no less mistaken and behind the times in regard to the curability of Catarrh. In short, it has been positively proven that this world *moves*, and that medical science is *progressive*—the opinion of Dr. Homespun to the contrary notwithstanding. That Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure Catarrh, thousands who have used it, attest.

Then buy it, and use it, in doubt do not stand,
You will find it in drug stores all over the land.

[From the Catskill Recorder of Nov. 15, 1872.]

A GOOD REMEDY.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Our readers will bear us witness that we never knowingly commend humbugs of any name or nature, and a large portion of patent medicines may safely be classed as impositions upon public credulity. But, having witnessed the beneficial effects of Sage's Catarrh Remedy upon the members of our family and others, in Catarrh cases, we unqualifiedly pronounce it a valuable medicine, entitled to public confidence. The proprietor could easily obtain in Catskill many certificates of its merits.—*Com.*

The best tonic—PERUVIAN SYRUP.—*Com.*

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE AND SICK

from no other cause than having worms in the stomach.

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS

will destroy Worms without injury to the child being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines, at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX.

HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT.	Why will You Suffer?
HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT.	To all persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps in the limbs or stomach, Bilious Colic, Pain in the back, bowels or side, we would say THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT is of all others the remedy you want for internal and external use. It has cured the above complaints in thousands of cases. There is no mistake about it. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP IS THE PRESCRIPTION OF one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in the World in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.	
Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	$ .13 a .13¼
First quality	.11½a .11¾
Second quality	.10½a .11
Ordinary thin Cattle	.9¼a .10¼
Inferior or lowest grade	.9¼a .10
Milch Cows	40.00 a80.00
Hogs—Live	.5⅝a .5½
Dressed	.7½a .7¾
Sheep	.7⅛a .9¼
Cotton—Middling	.18⅝a .18¾
Flour—Extra Western	6.00 a 6.85
State Extra	6.10 a 6.30
Wheat—Red Western	1.57 a 1.58
No. 2 Spring	1.46 a 1.49
Rye	1.08 a 1.12
Barley—Malt	1.80 a 2.10
Oats—Mixed Western	.59 a .60
Corn—Mixed Western	.78 a .82
Hay—per ton	20.00 a30.00
Straw—per ton	15.00 a20.00
Hops—'73's—18 a .30 .. '69's—	.8 a .12
Pork—Mess	14.75 a17.75
Lard	.10⅞a .11¼
Petroleum—Crude .. 5¾a 5⅞	Refined .13¼
Butter—State	.30 a .31
Ohio, Fine	.24 a .25
Ohio, Yellow	.22 a .23
Western ordinary	.20 a .30
Pennsylvania fine	.28 a .29
Cheese—State Factory	.14 a .15¼
State Skimmed	.5 a .8
Ohio	.13 a .15
Eggs—State	.15½a .16
BUFFALO.	
Beef Cattle	4.25 a 6.37½
Sheep	6.25 a 7.50
Hogs—Live	5.75 a 6.25
Flour	6.50 a 8.75
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1.33 a 1.34
Corn	.69 a .70
Oats	.56 a .56
Rye	1.05 a 1.05
Barley	1.50 a 1.90
Lard	.7¾a .10½
ALBANY.	
Wheat	1.45 a 1.70
Rye—State	1.10 a 1.10
Corn—Mixed	.67 a .67½
Barley—State	1.75 a 1.80
Oats—State	.64 a .65½
PHILADELPHIA.	
Flour	7.25 a 8.00
Wheat—Western Red	1.45 a 1.50
Corn—Yellow	.83 a .85
Mixed	.83 a .83
Petroleum—Crude .10	Refined .13½
Clover Seed	8.50 a11.00
Timothy	2.90 a 2.90
BALTIMORE.	
Cotton—Low Middling	.17½a .17¾
Flour—Extra	7.00 a 8.25
Wheat	1.35 a 1.75
Corn	.82 a .82
Oats	.62 a .68

WAUKESHA WATER,
MINERAL ROCK SPRING,
CURES
Dropsy, Diabetes,
Gravel, Dyspepsia,
Constipation, Jaundice,
Bright's Disease,

And all diseases of the liver and kidneys. This water is now known and sold as a remedy for the above diseases in all parts of the world. It is truly wonderful what effect it has upon the human system. It is now being shipped at the following prices:

Barrel (40 gal.), $12; half do. $7; demijohn and jugs, 60 cents per gal., package extra; bottles (qts.) $2.50 per doz. Money must accompany the order, except to our regularly authorized agent. Inquire of your Druggist for Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Water. Address C. C. OLIN & CO., Waukesha, Wis., for orders for the water or for circulars.

CINCINNATI, June 11, 1873.

C. C. OLIN & CO., Waukesha, Wis. Having used your water from the Mineral Rock Spring, Waukesha, Wis., for the Diabetes, I have found great relief from the use of the same. Before I commenced using this water, my physician reported to me the specific gravity of my urine was 33, and after using it for twenty days the specific gravity of the urine was reduced to 21, showing a great improvement, and finding great relief in not being compelled to urinate so frequently. I had other waters, but give it as my opinion that the Mineral Rock Spring is preferable. And I do earnestly recommend it to all who are afflicted with the disease commonly known as Diabetes.

Respectfully yours, ALFRED WILSON,
Dept. Coll. Int. Rev. No. 6 W. Third Street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

HUDSON, Wis., May 7, 1873.

MESSRS. C. C. OLIN & CO.—*Dear Sirs:* In testimony of the great value of Mineral Rock Spring Water for those suffering with disease of the Kidneys, I would state that I had been suffering for months with Diabetes, passing large quantities of urine, heavy with sugar, and tormented with a distressing thirst, gradually losing flesh and strength, and finally the use of my lower limbs, which became almost devoid of feeling. My physician gave me up, and said that I had but a short time to live. I had lost all hopes of recovery, when I was induced to use Mineral Rock Spring Water, and since then I have gradually regained the use of my limbs, and also gained strength and flesh. It has done for me what medical skill could not do. I am thankful for returning health, and my prayer is that it may prove to others afflicted with kidney affections as great a blessing as it has been to myself.

Yours truly,
MRS. JAMES SANDERS.

$25 Per Day guaranteed using our Well Auger and Drills. Catalogue free. WILLS & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLDEN SUNBEAMS

The latest and best Music Book for the Sunday School and the Home Circle. Sample Copy sent on receipt of 35 cents. LEE & SHEPARD, Boston.

CHAPLIN'S LIFE OF
CHARLES SUMNER,

With an Introduction by Ex-Gov. Claflin, is Ready. The Character and Services of the Noble Statesman, the Special Advantages Possessed by the Well-known Authors, the Beautiful Heliotype, Portraits, Engravings, Fac-simile Letters, its Fine (504 pages, 12mo.) and Low Price ($1.50,) combine to make this the MOST POPULAR BOOK of the Day.—Agents Wanted.

BOSTON: D. LOTHROP & CO., Publishers
Send for their full Illustrated Catalogue.

$100 A MONTH TO AGENTS to sell the IMPROVED HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE, the only low priced Lock Stitch Sewing Machine ever invented. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., N. Y. City, or Pittsburgh, Pa.

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HO! FOR COLORADO!

With its glorious climate, magnificent scenery, mining resources, stock growing, farming and health advantages. General and special information given free. Address A. H. PATTERSON, Fort Collins, Colorado.

WHY NOT. Send 25 cts. with addresses of 5 others and receive postpaid a Fine Chromo, 7x9 worth $1.50 and instructions to clear $10 a day. PLUMB & CO., 108 South 8th St., Phila., Pa.

ANY ONE sending us the address of ten persons with 10 cts. will receive, free, a beautiful Chromo and instructions how to get rich, postpaid. City Novelty Co., 108 South 8th St., Phila., Pa.

"EAT TO LIVE."
F. E. SMITH & CO.'S
CRUSHED
WHITE WHEAT.

Atlantic Mills, Brooklyn, N. Y., is the Perfection of Food. Wholesome, Delicious and Economical. Makes a variety of dishes. For children and invalids, especially the Dyspeptic, it is unequalled. Sold by all GROCERS. Descriptive Pamphlets, with other information on Food and Health sent free.

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The Long-contested Suit of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO. against the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, and Grover & Baker Companies, involving over $250,000, Is finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the FLORENCE, which alone has Broken the Monopoly of High Prices.

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Is the ONLY machine that sews backward and forward, or to right and left. Simplest—Cheapest—Best. Sold for CASH ONLY. Special Terms to CLUBS and DEALERS.
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Colorado for Invalids and Tourists.

Its advantages for Consumptives and Asthmatics. Full particulars given free.
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DOMESTIC

This Sewing Machine gives the best satisfaction to the user, is paid for most readily, and is the best of all to sell. If there is no "Domestic" agent in your town, apply to DOMESTIC S. M. CO., New York.

NOVELTY PRINTING PRESSES.

The Best Yet Invented. For Amateur or Business Purposes and unsurpassed for General Job Printing. Over 10,000 in Use.

BENJ. O. WOODS, Manufacturer and Dealer in every description of PRINTING MATERIAL, 349 Federal and 152 Kneeland Sts., Boston.

AGENTS—E. F. MacKusick, 6 Murray St., New York. Kelley, Howell & Ludwig, 917 Market St., Philadelphia. S. P. Rounds, 175 Monroe St., Chicago. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

ADVERTISERS! Send 25 cts. to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York, for their Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

AGENTS WANTED FOR 'Tell It All'

By Mrs. T. B. H. Stenhouse, for 25 years the wife of a Mormon High-Priest. With an Introduction by Harriet Beecher Stowe. Two years ago the author wrote a pamphlet on Polygamy which excited the Mormon newspapers to exceedingly incite her to write a book and "Tell it All." The Clergy and eminent men and women urged her to accept the challenge. She did so, and "Tell it All" is the result. It is a work of extraordinary interest, full of startling revelations, truthful, bold, and good—the only book on this subject ever written by a real Mormon woman. The story of "Eliza Ann, Wife No. 19," is told in full by herself. 625 pp. superbly illustrated and bound. It is the most popular book ever sold by agents, outselling all others three to one. It takes like wildfire. 100,000 will be sold. Steady work or for spare hours for men or women—$25 to $200 a month easily made. Our Descriptive pamphlet, terms, &c., sent free to all, will prove this. Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Ct.

DR. SAM'L S. FITCH'S FAMILY PHYSICIAN

Will be sent free by mail to any one sending their address to 714 Broadway, New York.

$90 a week. Ag'ts wanted everywhere. Circ'ls & samples free. F. A. ELLS, Charlotte, Mich.

$10 a day. Agents wanted everywhere. Particulars free. Art Agency, 168 South 4th St., St. Louis.

Iron in the Blood

PERUVIAN SYRUP — AN IRON TONIC

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, Tones up the System, Builds up the Broken-down, Cures Female Complaints, Dropsy, Debility, Humors, Dyspepsia, &c. Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

Caution.—Be sure you get the right article. See that "Peruvian Syrup" is blown in the glass. Pamphlets free. Send for one. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. For sale by druggists generally.

Profitable Employment

Work for Everybody. Good Wages. Permanent Employment. Men and Women wanted. Full particulars free.
Address, W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O., or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES.

No book has ever been published of such universal interest to the American people. It appeals to no particular class alone, but to all classes; to men and women of all professions, creeds, occupations and political opinions—to Farmers, Lawyers, Business Men, Mechanics, Physicians, Politicians, Teachers, Students, Manufacturers, Salesmen, men of learning and men who can only read, to old and young. All want it as a book of constant reference, and to preserve for their children and children's children as the only complete and reliable work showing the gigantic results of THE FIRST ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF THE GREATEST REPUBLIC THE WORLD EVER SAW. It is not a luxury but a necessity to every well informed American citizen. Agents make $100 to $300 per month. Send for circular. ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa., or Springfield, Mass.

Pleasant Business for LADIES, selling our Perfumed Rubber Goods. For terms, address PERFUMED RUBBER WORKS, 7 Great Jones St., N. Y.

$25 PER DAY Commission or $30 a week Salary, and expenses. We offer it and will pay it. Apply now. G. WEBBER & Co., Marion, O.

AGENTS WANTED for the new book, LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF

Kit Carson.

from facts dictated by himself. The only true and authentic life of America's greatest HUNTER, TRAPPER, SCOUT and GUIDE, ever published. Full and complete descriptions of the Indian tribes of the FAR WEST, as seen by Kit Carson, with a full, reliable account of the MODOCS, and the MODOC WAR. As a work of HISTORY, it is invaluable.

Read Carson's Certificate.

Taos, New Mexico.
This is to certify that DeWitt C. Peters, M. D., Surgeon U. S. A., is the only person I ever authorized to write my life and adventures.

Your &c
C Carson

It is meeting with an unprecedented sale, agents taking from 10 to 20 orders a day. Illustrated circulars sent free to all. Address DUSTIN, GILMAN & CO., Hartford, Conn.

VINEGAR BITTERS
BY DR WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

N. Y. N. U. No. 23

TEA. TEA AGENTS wanted in town and country to sell TEA, or get up club orders for the largest Tea Company in America. Importers' prices and inducements to Agents. Send for Circular. Address, ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

Agents Wanted.—Men or women. $34 a week, or $100 forfeited. Valuable samples free. Write at once to F. M. REED, Eighth Street, New York.

$72 Each Week. Agents wanted, particulars free. J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Of the Multitudes whose avocations restrict them to a sitting posture, more than two-thirds suffer from Constipation. Do they not know that an occasional resort to

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

would prevent all their misery? Its regulating properties are unparalleled. For sale by all dealers in medicines.

DEATH TO RATS, AND MICE AND ALL INSECTS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.